

The University Report
Carleton University
Ottawa, Canada

1971-1972

Contents

Reports from the Faculties

Dean of Arts, Division I	1
Dean of Arts, Division II	3
Dean of Arts, St. Patrick's College division	5
Dean of Science	7
Dean of Engineering	10
School of Architecture	13

Graduate Studies

Report of the Dean	14
Institute of Canadian Studies	15
Institute of Soviet and East European Studies	17
School of International Affairs	18
School of Public Administration	20
School of Social Work	21

Alumni Association	18
--------------------	----

Bursar's Office	25
Administrative Services	26
Computing and Data Processing Centre	31
Finance Office	33
Physical Plant	35

Counselling and Health Service	37
--------------------------------	----

Development Office	38
--------------------	----

Extension Division	41
--------------------	----

Fine Arts Committee	43
---------------------	----

Information Office	48
--------------------	----

Library	51
---------	----

Students' Association	55
-----------------------	----

Student Services

Awards	57
Overseas Students' Advisor	59
Placement	60
Physical Recreation and Athletics	64
Student Housing and Food Services	66

University Centre	68
-------------------	----



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1971-72 was a surprising and difficult year for the Humanities Division of the Faculty of Arts. Year by year the Faculty, like the University as a whole, has been able to report steady and substantial growth; and for 1971-72 an increase in enrolment of about 11 per cent was anticipated. When new and returning students had finally been counted, it was found that enrolment in courses given by departments in Division I of the Faculty of Arts had only increased by about three per cent. This falling short of expectation was something experienced by the University as a whole, and by most Ontario universities. The reason for it is not, even yet, at all clear. Whether it will prove to be the beginning of a new trend, only time can show.

The lower than expected enrolment presented many problems. In some subjects the number of students presenting themselves for courses was smaller than in the previous year: in other subjects there was an expansion of student interest above the average for Division I departments in normal years of the past. The rapid growth in Religion, Art History, Music and Journalism, reported last year, continued, but the growth in the English and History departments did not. Although our staffing had been carried out to meet an enrolment that did not occur, it was still necessary to do something, in spite of the tight financial situation, to meet the needs of small and expanding departments for new faculty. In the end only two new appointments could be allowed to the Division for 1972-73; and the number of faculty on campus in the Division will remain the same for that year as it was for 1971-72.

The enrolment situation naturally affected future plans. Planning was well advanced, when the year began, for the building of a Media Centre (to meet the television, film and other needs of the School of Journalism and of Instructional Aids services), for an Art History Centre and for a Practice Theatre. Discussion and planning has continued on these projects (which were part of the original plan for the Arts I Tower), but any decision on the building of these facilities has had to be set aside. The loss or long term delay of these projects would be a considerable blow to the academic development of the Division.

Planning has nevertheless continued, both in the Division and in the Academic Planning Committee of the Arts Faculty Board. Attention, above all, has been given, not only to how resources are at present used, but to how flexibility might be attained within the limits of the resources at present available. Some of the departments of Division I look forward to a justified expansion in or into graduate work; but, if the enrolment situation does not better, such expansion can only be possible by the modification of the use of resources at present available.

One of the rapidly expanding programs at Carleton, and one with a considerable future both as a discipline and in inter-disciplinary work, is Linguistics. In 1971-72 students were for the first time able to major in the subject.

Among the many new members of faculty who joined the Division in the academic year 1971-72 was the well known Shakespearean scholar Patrick Cruttwell: Professor Cruttwell came to Carleton from Kenyon College. Professor V.I. Grebenschikov joined the Russian Department as Chairman. The periodical, *Russian Language Journal*, of which he is editor, is now published jointly from Carleton and the University of Michigan. It is also perhaps appropriate to mention an appointment made in 1971-72, but which will not come into effect until 1973-74. Davidson Dunton, the retiring President of Carleton, agreed to return as Director of the Institute of Canadian Studies, after a year's leave.

As in the past, many distinguished artists and scholars of the humanities visited Carleton during the year. Particularly notable in the large audiences he drew and the enthusiastic acclaim he received was George Steiner, who gave the annual Plaunt Lectures under the title "Towards a Science of Man."

1971-72 was the first year for the Division in its new building, the twenty-two storey Arts I Tower, into which all the departments of Division I moved in June of 1971, except for the History and Music departments and the Language Laboratories. Designed by Murray and Murray, Carleton site consultants, the building achieved the expectations that people at Carleton have come to associate with these architects.

Difficulties have been experienced with the elevator system and with the sound proofing; but the general quality of the interior design of the accommodation received wide acclamation. Views from the higher levels of the building are breathtaking.

A.T. Tolley, Dean
Division I
Faculty of Arts

In reviewing the academic activities of the Social Sciences at Carleton during the past year, a number of possible emphases suggest themselves. To a very large extent the past year has been exemplified by curriculum and program planning and a certain number of changes in programs have been approved. Without exception these changes have obvious implications for future development and it will be our intention to report both the empirical results of the changes in program as they are reflected in student participation and further related curricular innovations.

An extensive revision of the M.A. program in Public Administration has been approved for introduction in September, 1972. In very general terms the revised program is intended to broaden the scope of the program to emphasize administration to a greater degree than in the past and to give less emphasis to that part of the program dealing with policy. Further proposals relating to the Public Administration program are projected. These will have to do with the revision of the program offerings for part-time students and for those who might be served by a so-called mid-career program.

The separate introductory courses in Anthropology and Sociology will be combined in one course and offered to large lecture groups. A number of the members of the department from both Anthropology and Sociology will be participating. This particular curricular change is evidence of the deliberate decision on the part of the department to maintain a single integrated department rather than to have Sociology and Anthropology go separate ways.

The Psychology Department has instituted a new series of courses intended to provide the formal framework for curricular experiment and innovation. Course offerings in this series will have a life of only one year. After a year's trial the course will either be recommended for approval in the usual way or it will be discontinued.

The Geography Department has added an honours B.Sc. to its undergraduate offerings. This is the second department in the Division to establish such a formal curricular link with the Faculty of Science. It will of course provide an honours program for those students who are primarily interested in physical geography.

The Department of Law, while still not offering a single concentration in law as an honours subject, has introduced a joint honours program so that combined honours may be offered in law and other Social Science disciplines.

The interdisciplinary schools of the Division were moved into separate quarters in Paterson Hall. A year of separation from parent and cognate departments has had the effect of reinforcing the deliberations concerning the role of these schools and institutes

and particularly their relation to other departments within the Division. It would be unwise to attempt to prognosticate particular directions at this time in the development of these interdisciplinary structures, but it is clear that significant changes will be taking place within a relatively short period.

R.A. Wendt, Dean
Division II
Faculty of Arts

The academic year 1971-72 saw an enrolment decline, a new experiment in education and the development of plans for a new building.

The number of students enrolled in full-time degree courses was just under 900 with over 400 more attending part-time. This represented a further slight decline common to enrolment patterns throughout the province. In keeping with the concept of a liberal arts college we reduced the number of very large classes and the average class size was less than 35.

The exchange between the two campuses continues to develop for both faculty and students. One student in seven using the library was registered on the Rideau River campus; one-third of the faculty gave courses on both campuses; and the shuttle buses were kept very busy transporting students. Not only did St. Patrick's College students take courses on the main campus, but many students came to the College to lectures which could not be duplicated in the main departments of the Arts Faculty.

The experimental Unified Liberal Arts Program was launched during the past year with a class of 27 students in a multi-credit program conducted by four professors representing History, Philosophy, English and Religion. The theme was "Freedom and Order." Besides the considerable reading, the main input was from the participating students, faculty and guest speakers in the lectures, discussion groups and panels. Numerous essays and tutorials were developed as integral parts of the course. Thus, there has been a variety of educational experiences ranging from formal presentations to informal discussions over coffee. The student reaction has been very favourable and plans for both first and second year are in hand for the next academic year.

Other new programs planned during the year were in French and in Mathematics; the Science offerings were expanded, and further interdisciplinary courses on the Cinema, and on Women's Studies were established.

A cooperative investigation into two-way video communications for educational purposes has begun between members of the College faculty and the Engineering faculty.

Several new faculty members have joined the College, including Professor Frank Vallee, former Chairman of the Sociology Department. Professor D.J. Cahill (Physics) has retired from a full-time appointment after many many years of service to the College, although he will continue to teach part-time. Drs. Fred Kirk, Donald Snedden and Jill Vickers have completed their Ph.D's. Dr. Odette Condemine has published the first volume of the works of Octave Crémazie.

At the spring convocation, James A. Houston was awarded an honorary degree for his many contributions to the culture of the Canadian North.

After considerable soul searching the College community has requested that it leave the present campus and establish itself in a new building, designed both for its size and for the educational demands of the seventies, to be located close to the residences on the main campus. Before the year ended the plan for the new building was well advanced and included library, cafeteria, auditorium, student activities area, laboratories, lecture rooms, seminar rooms and faculty offices. It will thus form a comprehensive unit offering a unique educational environment not found elsewhere at Carleton.

If the new St. Patrick's College building materializes, if the notion of multidisciplinary programs continues to develop in strength, if the traditions of a small college where disciplines are studied in a liberal way are consolidated, the future of St. Patrick's as an integral part of Carleton is assured.

D.W. Sida, Dean
St. Patrick's College division
Faculty of Arts

How can the growth of a faculty in a university, or for that matter, any other corporate body of people, be measured? The members of the faculty continue to receive honours: Professor E.P. Hincks has been awarded the Gold Medal of the Canadian Association of Physicists and Professor J.M. Holmes was appointed to the Committee on University Affairs; the research and scholarly studies of other members of the faculty have been recognized by their peers in the research grants that they have been given;* the numbers of our honours students have increased and our graduates have continued to receive good scholarships to the best graduate schools. As we regard the graduate program as an integral part of the work of each department, I do not believe that it is out of place to comment here that the quality and number of graduate students has continued to increase, despite austerity, and the diversity of their studies reflects the research interests of the faculty.

In the Faculty of Science report of two years ago, the new program in General Science was discussed. At that time I expressed the hope that this program might act as a bridge between the sciences on the one hand, and the humanities on the other. The number of students who have entered upon this course of study justifies my expressed hopes, and this year we saw the first of these students graduate. Like every dynamic process, the program itself has grown and has been modified, and such will always be the case because science is ever changing its perimeters and the Humanities, Social Sciences, and Engineering are constantly exploring new ways of examining the old problems that have long plagued mankind.

In keeping with modern thought, interdisciplinary programs in geochemistry, geophysics, biophysics, and geology/biology have received faculty approval and many new interdisciplinary courses have been designed. More and more the members of the faculty are finding that the problems that interest them require the expertise of different disciplines, and students and faculty alike are aware that many facets of nature can best be understood and studied by the team approach, which cuts across the old traditional disciplines. This is nowhere more evident than in our studies of the environment where the most critical methods of the scientist, the engineer, and the social scientist are necessary for an understanding of how best to use the physical environment for man's development and continuance upon this planet.

*Once again, we have to thank the National Research Council of Canada, the Department of Energy, Mines, and Resources, and the other granting agencies, not in the least of which is our own University, that have made possible the research studies of the faculty and their graduate students.

Convinced that the University has a wider audience than those working in its halls, the Faculty of Science, under the aegis of the Department of Biology, sponsored a series of public addresses on the environment. Such recognized authorities as Dr. G.M. Woodwell, Dr. Kingsley Davis, Mr. L.R. Brown, Dr. F.K. North, Dr. D.A. Chant, Dr. A.J. Cordell, and Dr. R.F. Dasmann discussed the broader problems of man's relationship to his environment and the particular problems associated with fossil fuels and the conservation of threatened species.

A somewhat similar series, "The Role of Science and Scientists in Canadian Industry and Government," was sponsored by the Department of Chemistry and conducted by Dr. Peeter Kruus of that Department. The speakers in this series were Dr. P.D. McTaggart-Cowan, Dr. A.J. Cordell, Dr. J.F. Kelly, Dr. J.D. Keys, and Dr. D.C. Downing. The attendance at these lectures and seminars indicated the concern that the students and citizens at large have for the physical world around us and their place in it.

Turning to the more everyday work of the faculty, I might say that this year we welcomed Dr. J.M. Neelin, formerly of the Division of Biological Sciences of the National Research Council, as the new Chairman of the Department of Biology. Doctors Howden, Carmody, Fenton, Peck, and Nesbitt, under a National Research Council Development Grant, were awarded the funds to purchase a scanning electron microscope to assist them in their studies, and Doctors Setterfield, Lee and McCully were given a transmission electron microscope.

The High Energy program in Physics is now well established and in receipt of very substantial grants from the National Research Council. Because there is no instrument of sufficient power and magnitude in Canada, the experimental part of this study has been conducted at the Synchrocyclotron of the Enrico Fermi Institute, University of Chicago, and in the Bevatron of the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratories of the University of California.

Much of the technical success of these experiments is directly attributable to the design experience and superior workmanship of Mr. Louis Raffler and the members of the Science Workshop who collaborated with Professor Hincks and Mr. L. Bird of the high energy group in the design and construction of the instruments necessary to perform these experiments. Incidentally, I do not feel that it is out of place to mention that the work of our Workshop has been praised in high energy circles in Europe and the United States.

Continuing the work that he first began in the Chalk River Laboratories of A.E.C.L., Dr. R.L. Clarke has just about completed his experimental work on a method using rays other than x-rays, to determine the shape and extent of an organ or lesion in the animal body. This instrument, when fully calibrated, will be of great help to the medical profession in the diagnosis of internal abnormalities.

During the course of the year, we have had several colloquia and meetings of an international nature. The Institute for Particle Physics held a two-day colloquia last Autumn and this Summer the Department of Mathematics has been host to the Summer Research Institute of the Canadian Mathematical Congress.

In concluding this Report, I wish to thank the President and Vice-Chancellor of this University, Dr. A.D. Dunton, C.C. for the continuous encouragement and support that he has given the Faculty of Science during the 14 years of his presidency; and to say how proud the faculty are to have had the association that they have had with Dr. Gerhard Herzberg, the Adjunct Professor of Physics. The building that was built for the physicists has, at long last, been given a name: "The Herzberg Laboratories for Physics."

Many important scientists visited the campus during the course of the year; some came to visit, others to attend meetings, and some to stay and work. Among those from abroad were: Professor A.H. Jackson of Cardiff, South Wales; Dr. Basil Kanellakopulos of Karlsruhe, Germany; Dr. P.D. de la Mare of Auckland, New Zealand; Dr. Trevor Griffiths of Leeds, England; Dr. Ian A. McLure of Sheffield, England; Professor H. Bodot of Marseille, France; Dr. R. Perry of London, England; Professor Hanna Neumann of Australia; Professor H. Tachikawa of Tokyo, Japan; Professor B.O. Kjellberg of Stockholm, Sweden; Professor P.M. Cohn of London, England; Professor S. Takahashi of Tokyo, Japan; Professor R. Baer of Zurich, Switzerland; Professor D.R. Cox of London, England; Dr. A. Ashmore of Daresbury, U.K.; Professor S. von Friesen of Lund, Sweden; Professor I. Manton of Leeds, England; Dr. N.J. Snelling of London, England; Dr. H.G. Reading of Reading, England; and Dr. J.M. Mabesoone of Pernambuco, Brazil.

H.H.J. Nesbitt, Dean
Faculty of Science

A number of changes initiated over the previous year or two, particularly at the undergraduate level, have come into effect in 1971-72. Increased emphasis on design has been well received and the leadership of Professor Geza Kardos, a new appointment, lent particular strength to this new development in the undergraduate program. A revised senior year in the Civil Engineering option giving students broader elective possibilities was available for the largest fourth year Civil class to date.

The Faculty's first venture in an interdisciplinary course - 90.300 Technology, Society and Environment - was a considerable success with over 100 students completing the course. The project component of this course was particularly successful with some of the projects being quite notable research endeavours. Participation in the lecture component of a number of most competent authorities, from all faculties of the University and from outside the University, was another notable feature of this course, and their participation is gratefully acknowledged.

The ground work was laid this year for a new approach to the time-tabling of undergraduate courses. A format change from three one hour lectures per week to two one and one-half hour lectures should make possible more effective timetables and increased opportunities in the late afternoon and evening for part-time undergraduate students.

The past year has seen regular meetings of a committee consisting of the Engineering Deans and Chairmen of Carleton University and the University of Ottawa. Over the last year, this group has concentrated on attempting to establish the equivalents between Engineering courses at the two Universities and to investigate any ways of facilitating student attendance at summer and evening Engineering courses at both institutions. The prospects for arranging the best possible programs for students who have completed technology programs at the Community Colleges and who are interested in completing Engineering degree requirements are also receiving close attention.

The graduation of 31 Master of Engineering candidates at Spring Convocation was a new record and the Faculty was particularly pleased, at that same convocation, when Mr. Steen Sjolander of the Mechanical Engineering Baccalaureate class, was awarded the Governor General's medal for highest scholastic achievement in the University.

Graduate regulations - particularly in the doctoral area - were significantly revised in order to provide greater flexibility for full and part-time studies involving cooperative work with outside organizations. Master students, in some areas of the Faculty, may now earn their degrees through a course work program without the

necessity of theses. These new arrangements are a reflection of the Faculty's increasing emphasis on the practical relevance of engineering research and studies and increased recognition of the importance of interaction and cooperation with industrial and governmental engineering and research organizations. Increased emphasis on engineering practice and problem oriented activities, while maintaining a high quality of applied science, is a significant educational challenge.

Re-evaluation of areas of graduate research and study continued subsequent to the publication of "Ring of Iron" in early 1971. The Division of Aerothermodynamics have carefully assessed their graduate research areas to involve specialization in aerodynamics and the propulsion of low speed vehicles as well as somewhat more limited activity in heat transfer problems associated with nuclear reactors and environmental control. In general, the work of this Division will continue to be based on the fluid and thermo sciences with emphasis on design and engineering applications. Cooperation with local governmental agencies has been greatly increased over the last year and involved Professor F.W. Black on sabbatical leave with the Ministry of Transport.

The research activities of the Division of Electronics and Materials of Engineering have involved extensions to their Scattering Parameter Test facilities and to their Semi-conductor Device Fabrication facility and a variety of integrated circuit components and active devices have been successfully fabricated. International cooperation has involved Dr. G.G. Bloodworth as a sabbatical visitor from the University of Southampton and a reciprocal sabbatical visit to Southampton of Professor A.M. Copeland of this Faculty. Additionally, a new Faculty member, Professor D.R. Conn, has devoted the Summer of 1972 to an exchange visit with the Microwave Institute in Stockholm.

The Division of Solid Mechanics and Structural Engineering has been concerned with the installation of their new fatigue testing facility and with investigations of ways and means to enhance the design component of their graduate and undergraduate work. In conjunction with the School of Architecture, prospects for specialization on building design and construction are being pursued, as are the prospects for a joint activity in Industrial Design.

In Systems Engineering, careful consideration of the recommendations of "Ring of Iron" have led to an increased orientation towards information systems based on the Division's traditional strength in communications and control. The structure of the graduate program has been considerably reorganized and a number of new courses have received approval. Particular research and development activities have included Speech Research, Information Systems Design and Development, the Automatic Control of Blood Glucose Level and a "Wired City"

project. Both contracts and grants have played an important role in the support of these activities. The addition of Dr. R.J.A. Buhr and Mr. W.R. Bezanson to the teaching staff has helped to enable increased emphasis on computing science and digital systems at both the graduate and undergraduate levels.

Faculty have presented, during the past year, research papers at International Meetings stretching from San Diego to Tokyo to Minsk to Paris to Quebec City. This activity, and the increased membership in the Award and Associate Committees of the National Research Council, demonstrate an increasing stature and maturity in the research work of the Faculty.

The past year has also seen an increased Faculty involvement with the programs of public lectures at Carleton. Two well attended lecture series were concerned with the impact of technology on society and the environment, and with transportation technology and environment.

D.A. George, Dean
Faculty of Engineering

During the 1971-72 session, the School of Architecture offered four of five years of its developing curriculum to a total of 190 students enrolled in the program. The School will open the Fifth year in September, 1972, and the first students will graduate in June, 1973.

A wide variety of choice from an elective course pool is now possible with the implementation of the Third and Fourth years of the program, and students are started on individually chosen course patterns leading to a "minor" in such diverse subject areas as socio-behavioural studies, industrialized building systems, urban planning, computer-aided design, etc. The School obtained a grant from the Department of Industry Trade and Commerce which will facilitate the development of options within Engineering and Architecture in Industrial Design during the 1972-73 session. A full degree program in this field as a joint-venture between these two Faculty groups is under study as part of an examination of the future development of the School. Certainly, the large number of student applications relative to the size of intake we have planned (7.5 to 1) indicates that the enrolment base is there for such a development.

The new building for the School will be completed during August of 1972, so that the students will move in as the full five-year program is filled out for this coming session. It will provide accommodation for approximately 250-275 undergraduates and 30 or more staff, and facilitate a much more diverse program.

Douglas Shadbolt, Director
School of Architecture

The following reports have been submitted by the Institutes of Canadian Studies, Soviet and East European Studies, and the Schools of Public Administration, Social Work and International Affairs.

John Ruptash, Dean
Faculty of Graduate Studies

The Institute of Canadian Studies, founded at Carleton University in 1957, has awarded the degree of M.A. in Canadian Studies since 1963. In 1963 it also introduced an honours undergraduate program but this was discontinued in 1968 owing to the much greater demand at the time for graduate work. The Institute may resume its undergraduate program in the future. It may also consider the possibility of developing a Ph.D. program. In the meantime it takes a lively interest in what is going on at other universities, at all levels, in Canadian Studies.

The purpose of the M.A. in Canadian Studies is to enable each student to explore the Canadian problems or phenomena that interest him, from a variety of disciplinary perspectives. He takes relevant courses at the graduate and senior undergraduate levels in at least two disciplines, often in three or four. Over 60 courses are now available to him that are Canadian or Canadian-comparative in orientation, offered by the departments of Art History, Economics, English, French, Geography, History, Journalism, Law, Music, Political Science, Psychology, and Sociology/Anthropology. Each student, in consultation with the Director of the Institute chooses those courses that best fit his particular concerns. If, for example, he is interested in urban studies he will probably take courses in Canadian urban history, urban economics, urban politics and/or urban anthropology, sociology or geography. If he is interested in French and English Canadian literature he will take courses in both the French and English departments and probably in history as well. He will also do a thesis or research essay that extends beyond the bounds of a single discipline.

Supervised reading and research courses are available to him and the Institute itself offers an interdisciplinary seminar, open to all M.A. students. The subject of the seminar changes from year to year and is usually determined by the students themselves. In 1970-71 the subject was "The American Presence in Canada"; in 1971-72, "Quebec in the 1960s." Visiting professors as well as members of the Carleton staff participate in the seminar and the Director is generally chairman and organizer of it. The students do much of the work for the seminar and are encouraged to prepare their papers in groups of two or three, from varying geographic and disciplinary backgrounds.

About 60 students apply to the Institute each year, from all over the country and with a great variety of backgrounds. Between 30 and 35 are accepted - they must have a B or better standing in their undergraduate work and a reading knowledge of French - and 25 to 30 actually come. (In 1971-72, 26 were in the program). Most of them have an Honours B.A. and are able to do their M.A.s in one year (almost always a calendar year), taking either three courses plus a thesis or four courses plus a research essay. A few, who come with general B.A.s (4 of the 26 in 1971-72), do a qualifying year of five courses before proceeding to the M.A.

Despite the rather difficult nature of the program, most of the students do emerge from it and go on to a variety of pursuits - about two-fifths into Ph.D. work, about one-fifth into teaching (generally at CEGEPs, CAATs or community colleges), about one-fifth into government work (Department of the Secretary of State, Museum of Man, Department of Regional Economic Expansion, etc.) and about one-fifth into the media. Those going on to Ph.D.s have not encountered any difficulty, so far, in being "taken back" in their disciplines and most of them have been awarded fellowships.

In addition to supervising the M.A. activities of its students, the Institute also engages in certain public activities - lectures, conferences and publishing. In the latter category particular mention should be made of the Carleton Library, a series of paperback reprints and compilations of classic material relating to Canadian history, law, economics, politics, anthropology, sociology, geography and journalism. Founded by the Institute's first Director, Professor R.L. McDougall in 1963, the series now consists of 63 volumes. Its General Editor has been Professor D.M.L. Farr during the past two years who has given very generously of his time and energy. He is to be succeeded in 1972-73 by Professor Michael Gnarowski.

Although the Institute has only one full-time professor, its Director, it does appoint two or three guest professors, visiting fellows or research fellows each year. In 1971-72 its guests throughout the year were Professor Marcel Rioux of the University of Montreal and Professor F.R. Scott of McGill University. Furthermore, professors from all twelve participating departments take an active interest in the Institute through the courses they give that are open to its students and through the supervisions they provide. In addition, each department sends a representative to the Committee of Management which is the Institute's overall policy-making body.

The present Director, who has served five very happy years with the Institute, is going on sabbatical leave in 1972-73 and will be succeeded by Professor Harvey Lithwick. In 1973-74 Dr. A. Davidson Dunton will become the Institute's new Director.

Pauline Jewett, Director
Institute of Canadian Studies

1971-72 was the first year of the Institute of Soviet and East European Studies. Interest in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe began at Carleton in the early 1960's when a small group of scholars sought, through informal association, to exchange ideas and encourage interest in this part of the world. In 1963 a formal Committee on Soviet and East European Studies was formed to foster interdisciplinary studies, research, conferences and publication. An honours program was established in 1965 and an M.A. program in 1970 and in 1971 the Committee was transformed into an Institute. At present 20 full-time and 7 part-time faculty members from seven disciplines - Political Science, History, Economics, Geography, Russian Language, Sociology and Law - are participating in the Institute's work.

The Institute offers an interdisciplinary B.A. Honours program in Soviet and East European Studies, as well as interdisciplinary studies leading to a Master of Arts degree in Soviet and East European Studies - the only program of its kind in Canada. The academic exchange agreement between Carleton and Leningrad Universities, which commenced in 1968, provides additional opportunities for advanced study for the faculty and graduates of the Institute.

The Institute offers seminars with visiting scholars and has sponsored six series of public lectures on the USSR and Eastern Europe, five have subsequently been published in separate volumes, the latest, published in 1972, was *The Communist States in Disarray, 1965-1971*, edited by Professors Adam Bromke and Teresa Rakowska-Harmstone of the Department of Political Science. Attached to the Institute are the editorial offices of the quarterly journal of the Canadian Association of Slavists, *Canadian Slavonic Papers*.

Since 1969 the Institute has sponsored the Annual Adam Mickiewicz Memorial Lecture in cooperation with The Adam Mickiewicz Foundation in Canada. In 1971 this lecture was given by Dr. Piotr S. Wandycz, Professor of History at Yale University on the topic "Poland in International Politics."

In addition, the Institute sponsored, jointly with the School of International Affairs and the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, a conference on Canada and Eastern Europe.

In 1971-72, sixteen students were registered in the Institute's Honours program and nine graduate students in the Master's program. For the academic year 1972-73 the Institute plans to enrol approximately the same number of students as in the past and the general focus of its curriculum and research program will be the same.

In 1972-73 a number of distinguished lecturers will visit the Institute, including Professor John N. Hazard of Columbia University on the topic "Fifty Years of Soviet Federation", and Professor Alexandre Benningsten of Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes of Paris on "National Communism and Non-Russian Peoples in the Soviet Union."

Philip E. Uren, Director
Institute of Soviet and East European Studies

Brief historical outline, including student numbers

The School of International Affairs was established in 1966 with the generous support of Senator Norman M. Paterson. It is administered by a Director and Assistant Director and a Committee of Management composed of representatives from the faculty of the related University departments (Economics, Geography, History, Law, Political Science, Sociology). Since 1968 the Department of National Defence has supported a Chair of Strategic Studies within the School. There are a number of faculty members, most of whom hold appointments jointly in the School and in one of the related departments of the University; in addition, a number of visiting professors contribute to the teaching program.

Each year about 30 M.A. year students are admitted to the program, and about ten qualifying graduate year students. These are in addition to a number of part-time students in both categories.

Research Interests

The main areas of specialization in the School's program are political and economic integration, with particular reference to Western Europe and North America; economic and political development; studies in strategy and security; and Canadian foreign relations. Seminars on these and a variety of other subjects are offered each year. Every student in the M.A. year participates in an interdisciplinary seminar -- on international integration, economic and political development, or conflict analysis. In addition to the ten to fifteen students taking part, three or four faculty members representing the relevant disciplines contribute to each of these interdisciplinary seminars. Other courses include one on the multinational corporation, and half courses on Canadian foreign policy, strategy and security, problems of international organizations, various geographical areas (Africa, Asia, Latin America), etc.

Public lecture programs and conferences connected with the School

In 1971-72 the School sponsored a series of lectures during October and November, and a Conference on November 12 and 13, 1971, on "Asia in the Seventies: Problems and Prospects." It also sponsored a Conference in March, 1972, on "Canada and Eastern Europe," and acted as host in October, 1971, to the Fourth Pacific Trade and Development Conference. The Committee on Asian Studies, which is affiliated with the School, was host to the annual Conference of The Canadian Society for Asian Studies on May 26 and 27, 1972.

The "Asia in the Seventies" lecture series included addresses by Harry G. Johnson, Ryutaro Komiya, Kingsley Davis, Ralph Nicholas, and Charles Fisher. The two-day conference, which was jointly sponsored by the School and the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, included

working sessions at which a total of 45 papers was presented, three roundtable discussions, and evening lectures by Kusum Nair and Gunnar Myrdal. A total of 74 scholars from across Canada and from several foreign countries participated.

The "Canada and Eastern Europe" Conference was sponsored by the School and the Institute of Soviet and East European Studies jointly with the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. It was organized as an off-the-record dialogue among Canadian government, research, and business communities, with selected scholars from Canada and abroad. A total of 59 specialists took part in this conference.

The Pacific Trade and Development Conference was the fourth in a series launched in January, 1968, at Tokyo. Subsequent conferences were held in Hawaii and Australia. Participants included representatives from Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, the United States, etc., and opened with an address by the Honourable Jean-Luc Pepin, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Future Plans

The development of the program of the School continues to depend upon the cooperation of the several departments who share faculty with the School and whose courses are open to its students.

In 1972-73 the School expects to enrol approximately the same number of students as in the past, and the general focus of its curriculum will be unchanged. A.F.W. Plumptre, former Principal of Scarborough College, University of Toronto; Dr. B.B. Thapa, of the International Development Research Centre; Lieutenant General E.L.M. Burns; Dr. Gerard Curzon, of the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva; and others will be among the distinguished visitors to the School.

H.E. English
Director
School of International Affairs

Dr. G. Bruce Doern has been appointed Director of the School. He was formerly Acting Director, and Assistant Professor of Political Science. A Committee of Management, composed of representatives of several disciplines was appointed as a policy committee. The committee developed major revisions in the graduate programs of the School.

The revisions in the program are intended to develop a more balanced approach to both administrative studies and to public sector/private sector policy relationships.

Enrolment in the School totalled 323 in 1972-73, comprised of 101 full-time and 222 part-time students. In the M.A. program there were 24 full-time and 60 part-time students; in the Graduate Diploma program 14 full-time and 89 part-time; in the B.A. Honours program 36 full-time and 3 part-time; in the Certificate in Public Service Studies program 1 full-time and 70 part-time; and in the Special Course in Administration for Overseas Public Servants 26 full-time students.

During the year there were 105 graduates: 37 received the M.A. degree; 44 the Graduate Diploma in Public Administration; 1 the B.A. Honours degree; and 23 the Certificate in Public Service Studies. In addition, 25 overseas students in the Special Course qualified for a Certificate.

The Special Course in Administration for Overseas Public Servants, sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency, had 26 students from 12 developing countries. Professor D.M. Watters was in charge of the program, with assistance from Professor V.S. Wilson, Professor R.T. McKinnell, Mr. Robert Ola and Mr. Meir Serfaty. The School is grateful to CIDA for the cooperation in making this course a success.

By the end of the 1971-72 academic year, the School had graduated 669 students, excluding those overseas public servants who have taken the Special course designed for them.

The School wishes to express its appreciation to the members of the University staff, and to the many prominent public servants, who have cooperated so willingly in helping with programs and in the supervision of research undertaken by students.

G.B. Doern, Director
School of Public Administration

The 1971-72 academic year was marked by a number of significant developments. Dr. Swithun Bowers, founder of the School and its director since 1949, retired from his administrative position and was succeeded, in July 1971, by Professor Shaun Govenlock, formerly of the Université de Montréal. In March 1972, Professor Thomas Pugliese resigned his assistant professorship at the School in order to accept a position with the Federal Government. In May, 1972, Professor Nicole Vanier was awarded the Doctor of Social Work degree by the Columbia University School of Social Work.

From among 332 completed applications, 60 students were admitted, in July 1971, to the first year of the Master's degree program - an increase of 23 per cent over the number effectively admitted in the preceding year - bringing the School's overall enrolment of full-time graduate students to a total of 106. Forty-five Master of Social Work degrees were awarded at the 1972 Spring Convocation.

A two-day workshop-conference, held in early October, 1971, brought together faculty, students, and other constituencies associated with the School, to consider organizational questions having to do with curriculum, academic personnel, and planning.

The persistence through 1971-72 of a number of long-standing academic and personnel problems occasioned the establishment, in March, of a Presidential Commission of enquiry into the operations of the School. Chaired by Dean R.A. Wendt and including Dean J. Ruptash, Professors B. McFarlane, P. Jewett, and Mr. P. Findlay as Secretary, the Commission brought forward its initial Report on June 15, 1972. Received and endorsed by Senate on June 22, the Report recommended important innovations in both the educational and administrative structures of the School.

In April, 1972, on the occasion of broader deliberations involving the St. Patrick's Campus of Carleton University and Algonquin College, faculty and students overwhelmingly endorsed the proposal that the School should be relocated on the Rideau River campus of the University. Subsequent action by the Building Advisory Committee, Senate, and Board of Governors indicates that this change of site will be effected in Calendar 1972 - utilizing space available in the Mackenzie Engineering Building.

In February, Professor Govenlock requested that he be released from the directorship of the School. His request was agreed to and became effective as of June 30, 1972. On June 27, the Board of Governors designated Dean R.A. Wendt as Interim Director, and Mr. P. Findlay as Interim Assistant Director of the School.

Shaun Govenlock, Director
School of Social Work

In addition to the Association's continuing programs, the past year has been a period of study and change. At the Alumni Association's annual dinner meeting, held on June 2, 1972, out-going President, James G. Murray gave the following report:

"It is customary and traditional in reports of this kind to reflect on the achievements of the past year and make profound statements about future challenge and growth.

"From my vantage point, however, it would be at best difficult and certainly presumptuous to attempt to measure success. Such judgments are necessarily better made by the alumni community - over 12,000 strong as of this writing. The role that my colleagues and I have assumed over the past twelve months has been one of remodeling the governing structure of the Association such that it can become more sensitive and responsive to changing alumni needs, and of revitalizing old programs and developing new activities that effectively accommodate the many and diverse interests of Carleton alumni.

"In this latter regard, we have and are continuously seeking avenues to diversify our services and programs in a meaningful way. One illustration of this effort is the recent initiation of essentially non-social activities such as the bilingual alliance involving graduates of the universities of Carleton, Laval, and Ottawa, a beginning on international dialogue with the University of the West Indies, and planning high school liaison programming, a student employment advisory board, and upgrading seminars for alumni. Coincidentally, through a revised publications policy, we are endeavouring to be more informative of campus developments and of the forces, external as well as internal, which cause and shape these developments. In addition, outstanding members of the alumni community will continue to be featured in the magazine. It is my belief that these and other developments as well as current research on program innovation will prove both meaningful and substantial. Only the alumni, however, through visible participation and feedback can validate this view and interpret our efforts to be in fact 'achievements.'

"As for the second ingredient in annual reports, there is no future challenge! It is here, now. The endeavour to effectively respond to the interests of alumni is seriously threatened by the financial restraints presently being placed on the sole supporter of alumni activities, the University. A realistic recognition of our responsibility to substantially reduce the University's financial subsidy of the Association has led the National Executive to embark upon a program intended to shift the financial burden more directly to those who benefit from alumni programming. In essence, the character and scope of alumni activities will in future be determined by the alumni community in accordance with their level of confidence, investment, and involvement in the Association's program. Clearly, this is the present and crucial challenge confronting the Association.

"It would be inappropriate of me not to take this opportunity to mention the immeasurable contribution of retiring University President Davidson Dunton to the growth and well-being of Carleton and the Alumni Association. In large measure, the excellence and stature of our degrees is attributable to Davidson Dunton's 14-year presence at Carleton. In the very near future, the National Executive will tangibly express the Association's gratitude to President and Mrs. Dunton.

"I wish also to express a personal debt of gratitude to my colleagues on the National Executive and to laud their imaginative yet realistic objectives, their resourceful and cooperative style, their refusal to accept nothing less than a job well done, and their patience of my stewardship of too many inordinately long meetings. The efforts of the Alumni Office staff and of Brian Curley have been most helpful and much appreciated.

"In closing, I am impressed with the high personal calibre of the new Board of Directors and am most pleased to be able to hand over the reins to M.K. (Manny) Paumann, an individual whose skill and style equip him well to meet the demands of this office. I am confident that he will serve and direct the Association in the most constructive fashion possible."

Statistics for the period July 1, 1971 to April 30, 1972

A. Geographical distribution of alumni (on April 30/72)

Ottawa	5,072	
Ottawa area	629	
		5,701
Toronto	1,111	
Toronto area	181	
London, Ontario	222	
Windsor	43	
Kingston	347	
Other Ontario centres	638	
		2,542
Hull, Quebec and area	229	
Montreal	406	
Quebec City	22	
Other Quebec	83	
		685
Newfoundland	21	
New Brunswick	42	
Nova Scotia	103	
Prince Edward Island	17	
		183

Manitoba	94		
Saskatchewan	79		
Alberta	161		
British Columbia	217		
North West Territories	17		
		568	
United States	309		
Great Britain	90		
Europe	67		
Other areas	303		
		769	
Grand Total			<u>10,503</u>

B. Alumni Records Statistics for 10-month period

New graduates added to records			1,770
Changes on active file - Rideau campus grads	999		
St. Pat's '68...	100		
St. Pat's ...'67	<u>129</u>		
		1,228	
Changes from the "lost" to active file - Rideau campus			
grads	856		
- St. Pat's '68...	58		
- St. Pat's ...'67	<u>70</u>		
		984	
Miscellaneous			328
Total number of changes			<u>4,310</u>
Total number of "lost" alumni (on April 30/72)	907		
Net gain on "lost" file over 10-month period.....	86		

C. Mail Statistics

Total number of mail pieces sent in 10-month period	72,316
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B.P. Curley, Director
Alumni Affairs

The reports which follow outline the main activities in the Bursar's areas of concern.

In the year Mr. Derek Bone, the Director of Administrative Services, left the University. Mr. Douglas N. Brombal, previously Assistant Vice-President at the University of Windsor, joined the staff to fill this vacancy.

A full financial report for the fiscal year ended 30 April 1972, as well as descriptions of Endowment, Scholarship and Bursary funds, appear in the President's Report.

A.B. Larose
Bursar

In November of 1971, D.A. Bone who was Director of Administrative Services left the University and was succeeded in this position by D.N. Brombal of the University of Windsor. The appointment was effective April 1, 1972 and therefore the incumbent had only one month in the fiscal period to assess the various departments under his jurisdiction. These departments are Personnel, the Bookstore, Purchasing (which includes Stationery Stores), and General Services. The following is a brief summary of these operations:

Personnel

During the year the Personnel staff completed the refinement of the formerly all-inclusive non-academic classification system into a new system featuring separate occupational groups: Professional/Managerial, Administrative Support and Technical Support. This change was made effective during the salary reviews in early spring, and should improve the University's position with regard to both internal and external consistency.

The computerized Personnel Records system is now in operation, and should be significantly beneficial in salary administration and staff welfare program analyses. The system is being expanded with the objective of having a comprehensive non-academic data bank. In October all University staff members received their first summary of their staff welfare plans, with accompanying brief explanations and cost-sharing information; this type of report was well received.

Bookstore

The Bookstore staff, still operating in what is seriously inadequate space, aimed for a more streamlined operation. All buying functions were realigned into one office under the Chief Buyer, and with the paperwork removed from the sales floor the book Department staff is better able to attend to student and faculty needs. As students now tend to browse for textbooks as well as reference books, textbooks have been reshelfed by author rather than course number within the subject category. The reaction to this move has been favourable.

Purchasing

During 1971-72 our purchasing capability was strengthened by the addition of an experienced electronics buyer, and by determined efforts made for a closer relationship between buyer and user - particularly in the faculties of science and engineering, but also in certain departments of the faculty of arts. A measure of our success in this endeavour may be seen in the steadily increasing demand for service both in direct purchasing and in the ancillary functions of customs, traffic and travel.

Although the department is now operating with increased effectiveness, the staff has remained below the numerical level forecast in relation to student enrolment and dollar volume of goods and services purchased. This situation, which is expected to continue, is due to departmental reorganization commenced prior to this period, and to the wide acceptance and use of our standing order and contract system.

General Services

General Services currently provides the following services:

1. Communications
2. Graphic Services
 - i) Addressing
 - ii) Graphic Arts
 - iii) Microfilm
 - iv) Photographic
 - v) Printing
3. Mail Service
4. Space Allocation (Lecture Rooms and Theatres,
Conference requirements)
5. Technical Services
6. Traffic and Parking Service

The growth and academic changes of the University have a direct bearing on the size and functions of this department resulting in changes from year to year.

Communications

This section had a busy year last year with the moving of departments in Arts I to the Arts Tower and the resulting shuffling of departments in other buildings as space became available. Changes were made in the handling of WATS Line traffic which has resulted in a much more efficient use of this facility.

A concerted effort has been made in this area to reduce the cost of telephone service with a reasonable amount of success. This has been accomplished by reducing the number of functions per phone i.e. long distance requirements, intercom, multiple lines, key sets, etc. as well as reducing the number of phones in service during the slack summer months. There has also been some savings produced by a change of systems in some areas, i.e. the Registrar's Office, \$305 per month.

We have just recently suggested replacing the paging system in the Computer Centre presently provided by Bell Telephone at a cost of \$30 per month, with a system provided by Technical Services, the cost of which will be completely recovered in a period of 18 months at the above rates.

There are a number of areas on campus where savings of this nature can be realized and we are studying each one as time permits.

Graphic Services

Addressing Centre

This service was transferred to the Graphic Services Section. As it was apparent that much of its work comes directly from the print shop it seemed logical it should be part of the same area.

The study being carried out by Mr. Lyn Hughes, recently appointed Manager of Graphic Services, concerning his whole section will, I believe lead to some recommendations which will add to the service being provided by the centre.

Graphic Arts Centre

The work of this section has increased over the past year and I believe will continue to do so in view of its relationship with the typesetting function and the service now being provided by the Print Shop. Departments are now coming to this section for advice and we seem to have finally reached the point where we have the confidence of the departmental staff in the field of Graphic Arts. We look forward to providing greater service in this area during 1972/73.

Microfilm Centre

This section grew from a few inquiries and has rapidly expanded considering the short period of time since we first became interested in this type of service. There appears to be a large saving involved both directly, in the cost of the work and indirectly, by the release of space currently used for storage.

This section should become extremely busy within the next nine to twelve months.

Photographic Centre

The photographic section is still not being used effectively, mainly due to the number of "Amateur" photographers throughout the Departments and the cost of this service, which is somewhat high due to the lack of volume. We are in the process of doing a study of this section with a view to improving the overall operation and pricing structure.

Printing Centre

The printing service has experienced a few changes in 1971/72, the most important being the certification of the L.P.I.U. in our shop. Staff changes have been minimal and major equipment has remained stable.

Three satellite copy stations were installed on a trial basis. It was found that the amount of work could not justify full-time operators at these locations and two of them have been reduced to part-time service. The unit located in the Arts Tower has proven very successful and is in full operation.

Since the hiring of our new Graphic Services Manager on February 1, 1972, a complete study of the Print Shop operation has been undertaken and it is anticipated a number of changes will be forthcoming in the near future which will improve the quality and efficiency of this service.

Mail Service

Effective April 1, 1972, the Canada Post Office authorized the operation of a full service Government Sub Post Office which is operated in conjunction with the regular University mail room and delivery service.

Space Allocation

This function has become a little more critical each year as student enrolment increased; however, the present levelling off of enrolment will ease this problem. We are presently in the process of discussing the computerization of this function and should be in operation on a trial basis sometime during the 1972/73 academic year.

Technical Services

In 1971/72 the audio visual and the film booking service was transferred to the Media Group under the direction of Dr. William Walther. This was a natural move as these particular groups provided a service directly connected with instruction, i.e. film procurement and projector operation.

This left the remainder of Technical Services to provide electronic service to this group as well as all other areas on campus, which in our view, is what the nature of their work should be. We are presently investigating service contracts with a view to providing service at much less cost to the departments and the University as a whole.

Traffic and Parking Section

We have had no major changes in this area during the past year although the Committee has approved increased enforcement for the 1972/73 season in answer to the many complaints from permit holders last year. There will be an expansion of two parking lot attendants for Lot 5 which is presently controlled by a coin-operated gate that has not proved successful.

Studies are being carried out in our charge back areas whereby we feel we can improve the services as well as make them self-supporting providing co-operation from other areas is forthcoming and present indications are very promising in this respect.

Conclusion

Needless to say the accomplishments of these departments have been aided by the co-operation and assistance of the faculty, students and staff who make use of the services and with their continued help and constructive criticism, we will continue to improve our service to all areas of the University community.

D.N. Brombal, Director
Administrative Services

The demand for computer service increased again over the previous year and the Computing Centre increased the service to meet this demand. The capability of the computer was increased by the addition of more core memory, more on-line file storage, an additional card reader and line printer and more communications equipment. To make better use of the equipment, the operating system was changed from the Batch-Timesharing System to the Universal Timesharing System (UTS). This allowed the use of multiple batch streams and up to 56 time-sharing terminals to be connected to the computer at the same time. The UTS System proved to be a successful system as it provided a more stable operation than the year before as well as more capacity.

Time-sharing services were again very popular. The total number of terminals that had access to the computer grew from about 40 to over 70. Of these, 30 were available for undergraduate use. While these terminals were used primarily by students in computer science courses, students in other areas were also making use of the terminals as part of their course work. Terminals were also used more for research work and started to be used to support the Administration as well. Student Registration was aided by the use of terminals and the Student Accounts Receivable System was converted to use terminals. A system was also provided whereby the Library Catalogue cards are now printed on the computer from data supplied via terminals. More applications are being developed that will make greater use of terminals in the next year.

Over 1500 undergraduates made use of the computer facilities last year, as part of the course work. In addition, some 300 graduate students and faculty members used the computer to further their research. The Scientific Program Library used extensively by these Users, was expanded by additional programs. Two major packages were OSIRUS for the statistical analysis of Social Science data and MASSAGER, the package developed by the Economic Council of Canada, the Bank of Canada and the National Energy Board. Other notable additions were simulators for the DEC PDP8 and PDP11 minicomputers and SAMOS, a simulation of a decimal computer. These were used primarily in undergraduate courses. A new Time-Sharing Library (TSL) was provided especially for terminal users. It presently contains some 20 programs and is being continuously expanded. FORTRAN was the major language used for Academic computing with 25 per cent of the Central Processor time spent running the FORTRAN Compiler and an additional 25 per cent in executing routines in the FORTRAN Runtime Library.

The support of the Administration was improved by providing a more stable operation and by doing the computing more efficiently. The portion of the computer used for Administration work was reduced from 40 per cent to 25 per cent while the service provided was increased with new facilities added during the year. The new Student Accounts System allows for on-line data entry and verification, on-line retrieval of student financial status and rapid preparation of reports

on a monthly basis. The changes made to meet the new Government regulations dealing with Unemployment Insurance were successfully implemented and a comprehensive data retrieval package was made available for the Personnel Office. Also, a much smoother operation was provided in Student Records and a new technique for data capture at registration allowed class rolls to be issued the day after registration.

These improvements in service and stability were appreciated by all Users. Efforts will now be concentrated on providing good reliable service on a day-to-day basis while still improving the supporting software systems and increasing the computing resources available.

W. Dietiker, Director
Computing and Data Processing Centre

The Finance Office is responsible for:

- a) the recording, control and reporting of expenditures and receipts of University funds,
- b) the assembly of the annual operating budget, and
- c) the design and implementation of systems to carry out these functions and in general, to carry out University policy insofar as it relates to financial matters.

The Finance Office is divided into two main subdivisions - the Controller's Office and the Business Office. There is a staff position of Finance Officer whose duties include special projects in the Finance area generally.

The *Controller's Office* is concerned with financial reporting and controls and has the primary responsibility for assembling the annual budget as well as reviewing, and analyzing the budget submissions of most of the Administrative Departments. Internal auditing on a limited basis is also carried out by this office. Within the near future, it is expected that, while the responsibility for preparing financial statements and analyses will remain with the Controller, the computer will be used to a greater extent for this purpose. As the University grows it will be essential that accounting information be filed in computer retrievable form in order to facilitate preparation of the more sophisticated, timely reports and analyses that will be required.

The *Business Office*, under the direction of the Chief Accountant is primarily responsible for the collection and disbursement of University funds, the recording of financial transactions, the establishment and maintenance of systems and procedures related to these functions and, in general, providing business office service wherever required in the University.

To carry out these functions, the Business Office is divided into five operational subdivisions with an administrative group whose main function is to ensure the overall efficient operation of the Business Office. These subdivisions are as follows:

- Payroll Department
- Cash Disbursements Department
- Cash Receipts Department
- Accounts Receivable Department
- Accounting Department

Each department has its own supervisor who is responsible for the operation of his own section.

The Administrative area is concerned with correlating these five operational areas and in addition with the design, implementation and

maintenance of the Business Office systems and procedures and to ensure that the systems generate the financial information and services required.

Perhaps a word on expenditure control would not be out of place here. Under our present system, the primary responsibility for budgetary control rests with the spending departments. It is becoming apparent that the Ontario universities will be under increasing financial pressure and we must, therefore, move towards a system that promotes more positive control of expenditure combined with flexibility of resource allocation. At present, the academic departments do their own budget planning subject to review by the Deans and the President and are supplied with reports on how their actual expenditures relate to the original plan. However, these reports are prepared on a cash basis and show only those expenses which have actually been paid, and their use, therefore, as an operating tool is limited.

If the reports are to be more useful, departmental transactions should be recorded on an encumbrance basis. The prerequisites of control and flexibility mentioned above are facilitated with encumbrance accounting. This type of accounting also makes forecasting of future expenditures much more accurate and reliable.

With the above in mind, it is planned to design and integrate an encumbrance system and accompanying system of budget reporting for departmental use. A feasibility study is now underway and, if plans proceed on schedule, we should have the system in operation for 1973-74.

J.K. Kettles, Director
Finance

Planning and Construction

This year has seen more variations in capital entitlement than ever before. The enrolment drop below projections last autumn resulted in a negative situation; later the Ministry of Colleges and Universities adjusted this situation upwards by a redistribution process; still later the sale of St. Patrick's College to Algonquin College, with the resulting entitlement adjustment, further improved the capital situation. Due to improved entitlement, tenders have been called on the Athletic Facility Addition. Preliminary drawings for a new building for St. Patrick's College on the new campus have been approved.

The development of a project management system has been a major change in the planning and construction process. It has been developed in an attempt to make maximum use of the moneys available to us. This requires, not only that each dollar be carefully spent, but that planning is controlled to make it possible to avail ourselves of funds at the time they are available to us. Thus, strict control of time and cost becomes essential. The system differs from the traditional approach considerably. In the past the architect would be commissioned by the University to design, retain consultants, call tenders and administer the construction of each building. The project management system depends upon a group of experts retained by the University on a continuing basis. This group with an architect and necessary engineers, each independently retained, makes up the total design team. With the University taking the role of project manager the whole can produce facilities in a manner which is totally co-ordinated and with time and cost under strict control. The construction is managed by the construction manager (one of the members of the team) without the use of the traditional general contractor. Each of the sub-trades is tendered separately and signs a contract directly with Carleton University rather than with a general contractor as it was in the old system.

Our success in this system cannot as yet be adequately measured in that a project has not yet been completed in total. However, a preliminary assessment would indicate considerable improvement over the former system.

This year has seen the School of Architecture building taking shape. It is scheduled to be complete for the fall term of 1972. With the move of the School of Architecture, the third level of Block D, C.J. Mackenzie will be vacated and available for the School of Social Work which is moving from the St. Patrick's College campus.

The sale of St. Patrick's to Algonquin College makes necessary the creation of a new building on the main campus to house St. Pat's College in the fall of 1973. The preliminary design is complete, with a construction start scheduled for August or September.

Last year saw the virtual elimination of the pollution of the Rideau River by Carleton. This year marks the acceptance of this situation by the authorities.

Buildings and Grounds

This department has continued its reorganization started last year. The changes are part of a continuing attempt to improve and maintain an adequate service in a time of budget pressures. Considerable progress has been made, with this year showing a reduction over last year in the ratio of staff to area of buildings.

Security

This department's work load has increased considerably in the past year, at a rate which has exceeded University growth. Although this operation prefers to work unobtrusively, it has come into the spotlight a number of times this year in its most important role of preventing trouble. It also has been successful in the recovery of considerable value in stolen goods. Its value in the protection of the physical plant and the occupants is impossible to assess. Suffice it to say that it is a very busy and dedicated group which takes its role very seriously.

J.E. Whenham, Director
Physical Plant

During the past year, the recognition and acceptance of the Counselling and Health Services by the Carleton community and members of the Ottawa medical profession have been gratifying. This is evidenced within Carleton by the ever increasing use of the services. During 1971-72, 21,157 visits were made to the medical services, an increase of 4670 over the previous year; in counselling, 1,777 contacts were made during the year in comparison to 1,573 for 1970-71. Each year there is growing evidence of the credibility of the services among the medical and psychiatric professions of Ottawa. This year there was greater positive feedback from these groups and the increasing cooperation we have received, particularly with regard to referrals and hospitalization, has been reinforcing. The credit for this goes to a committed Counselling and Health Services staff which, over the years, has evolved into an efficient, thorough and caring team. Also, the compulsory medical insurance plan has eased the problem of funding by providing money through insurance claims; thus making it possible to improve the services offered.

By no means, however, have the services fully realized their potential. Three areas in particular should receive greater emphasis in the near future. During the year an increased number of severely emotionally disturbed individuals were seen by the services. This made apparent two needs within the service:

1. a full time clinically trained psychologist to provide psychological assessments when required.
2. modification of the infirmary facilities to provide temporary shelter for highly anxious and/or depressed patients.

A dental service is greatly needed. Approximately half of the full time students are from out of town. While most local students have family dentists to meet their dental needs, the others do not have access to theirs. As a result, each year a great deal of time is spent and difficulty experienced in arranging appointments for these students. Ottawa dentists have cooperated to the best of their ability, but they are hard-pressed to meet the needs of their own clientele.

Finally, the services should be doing much more in education and prevention. Elements of the Carleton community have tapped the expertise of the Counselling and Health staff for programs that have been offered, but a great deal more could be done. However, for programs in education and prevention to be effective, recognition of need and a receptivity on the part of the university community is required.

In all three areas an increase in staff would be required; the present staff is pressed to meet the treatment needs of students and staff. Such an increase, of course, means more money would be required. The Counselling and Health Services is working toward meeting these needs and others as they become apparent.

N.D. Fenn, Director
Counselling and Health Service

Despite the uncertain economic climate during the academic year 1970-71, private and corporate support of appeals for Carleton were encouraging. By providing a variety of opportunities for financial assistance to the University, Carleton's Development Program received gifts and bequests totalling \$299,190.95 during the year.

Activities of the Development Office were under the coordination of the Development Executive Committee, consisting of F.K. Venables of the Board of Governors as Chairman, Russ Neill, Grant MacCarthy, and Dean H.H.J. Nesbitt. This Committee and a number of devoted volunteers, including members of the Carleton "family," give a great deal of time and energy to Carleton as members of various committees.

Capital Campaigns

In 1965-66, the Board of Governors launched a five year Building Fund with a goal of \$3,000,000. This Carleton University Building Fund was finally completed in December, 1971, by which time we had received 15,915 gifts totalling \$2,880,829.27. In addition, half way through this campaign, a special building fund for the Carleton University Centre was launched and an additional 1,257 gifts totalling \$181,934.60 were received for a total of \$3,062,763.87 in private support of these two capital building funds in this period.

Carleton University Achievement Fund 1972

In the spring of 1972, the Board of Governors authorized the launching of a new fund, seeking support for three areas of the University, namely, private funds to help in the construction of the new School of Architecture, support for innovative research projects, and thirdly, donations for special student aid and services. The donors could make gifts to be used at the discretion of the Board of Governors or could assign their gifts to one of the particular sections.

This fund is a pilot-project with the thought that the experience gained in this type of appeal will be of major influence in planning the next major campaign for the University.

In the first four months of the Fund we have received gifts totalling \$92,059.03, the large majority of gifts being assigned for use at the discretion of the Board of Governors.

Friends of Carleton Annual Giving Fund

University Faculty Scholarship Fund

For ease of administration, these two funds have been grouped together and the appeal is made simultaneously, inasmuch as they are both seeking scholarship support, with the Friends of Carleton Fund also seeking support for bursaries. The two sections of the appeal this

year received 328 gifts totalling \$12,255 which is once again an increase over the amounts received last year.

Special Funds

A number of special funds have been launched over the last few years and the Development Program continues to receive requests for the launching of these types of funds.

The A. Andras Memorial Fund

The tragic death of Mr. A. Andras, a member of the Board of Governors of Carleton was followed by a request from his family and friends for the launching of the A. Andras Memorial Fund to endow a special bursary and an annual grant for studies in areas of Mr. Andras's lifetime interests. This fund has received 263 gifts totalling \$13,174.65.

The R.O. MacFarlane Annual Book Award

Following the death of Professor R.O. MacFarlane, a special appeal was launched to establish this annual book award. To date, the fund has received 113 gifts totalling \$5,460.50.

Annual Alumni Fund

During the year, the Board of Governors, at the request of the National Executive of the Carleton University Alumni Association, decided that the conduct of all annual fund raising from Alumni should be transferred from the Development Office to the jurisdiction of the Alumni office.

Bequest Program

Under the Chairmanship of Mr. H. Soloway of the Board of Governors, a special Bequest Committee assists the Development Office in maintaining contact with individuals and firms in the estate planning field throughout Ottawa and the Ottawa Valley.

Contact and information is passed to these estate planning officers through direct mail and by personal visits from members of the Development Office staff.

A special dinner meeting was held at Carleton during the year, at which estate officers had the opportunity of meeting with President Dunton, several faculty members and students, which provided an opportunity for more in-depth discussion of the subject of financing the University.

Foundation Program

The Development Office acts as a resource centre for information on Foundations in Canada, the U.S.A. and elsewhere, which are capable of making grants to Carleton University. All faculty members are asked to clear an approach to a foundation through the Development Office in order to avoid duplication of requests. The Development Office offers its services to obtain approved grants for facilities, departments and individuals. The office staff assists in the preparation of the foundation proposal, a detailed budget break-down, the selection and setting-up of an appointment, etc. with the appropriate foundation. Nine grants were received during the year from this Foundation Program and a number of other submissions are currently under consideration.

The Associates of Carleton

The Annual Meeting of The Associates of Carleton was held on May 25th immediately following the first of three Convocation ceremonies, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Jane H. Dunn. The Meeting was addressed by President Dunton and also heard presentations by Professor Howden who had taken 35 students on a biological expedition to the Amazon River, and by a panel of student managers of the Carleton University Student Enterprises. Members of The Associates made a presentation to Dr. Dunton on his retirement as President of the University.

Mr. Russ Neill continues to act as Chairman of a special committee designed to provide members of The Associates with ways of becoming personally involved with various areas of special interest throughout the University.

Development Information Program

To maintain the very important contact between supporters and the University, the Development Office published the quarterly News Bulletin, circulated to 4,500 major contributors and a 30-day Report which is mailed between issues of the News Bulletin. The Development Office staff have visited many officers of local and national corporations and individual donors during the year which continues to prove a very valuable and essential method of communication.

The Tours Committee organized a tour of the Department of Geography for supporters of Carleton, and further tours of this nature are currently in the planning stage.

General

In addition to specific duties mentioned previously in this report, the Development Office staff continues to be active in counselling faculty members and departments in relation to fund-raising for scholarships, research, new programs and special projects. Relations are also maintained with other universities and associated organizations.

M.D. Roberts

Development Officer

The Extension Division is an integral part of Carleton's philosophy of education. Its primary role is to extend the resources of the University to citizens in the community at large by providing courses suited to professional and vocational development and to facilitate forums for learning and discussion of contemporary social issues and interests.

During the year under review, the Extension Division offered 60 non-credit courses covering a variety of subject fields. Despite a year of planned program and administrative consolidation, with little overall growth, total enrolment increased somewhat unexpectedly by over 30 per cent to 1,479. Registrations in courses designed by Extension Division personnel increased by an encouraging 45 per cent. It is perhaps significant to note that Carleton's non-credit program, in terms of its scope and enrolment, is currently the second largest in the province.

A breakdown of enrolment by area of study follows (1970-71 in brackets):

Business and Professional Development	(662)	749
Liberal Arts and Languages	(332)	536
Communication Arts	(153)	194
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(1,147)	1,479

While statistics such as these are indicative of the volume of course work presented, they only superficially reveal the total planning and forecasting effort involved. Fortunately, the meeting of the Division's qualitative objectives for good program balance, instruction of the highest available calibre, and sound academic curriculae has been markedly enhanced by the increasing participation of Carleton faculty. In addition, there is at present an ample reservoir of qualified individuals from outside the University seeking teaching positions within the Division.

A sample survey of Extension students enrolled during 1971-72 indicates that 65 per cent are males, 78 per cent are over 25 years (45 per cent over 35 years), and over 60 per cent possess at least undergraduate training. Extension students come from all walks of life: public servants (45 per cent), professionals (16 per cent), private businessmen (12 per cent), homemakers (14 per cent), students (11 per cent), teachers (9 per cent). Fifty per cent of the students live within a radius of five miles from the campus, 80 per cent within ten miles, though some students (2 per cent) travel over 20 miles to class. The most distant Extension student made a 130 mile round trip to Carleton each week.

Over 60 per cent of the students registered for personal interest and satisfaction, the balance for the purpose of professional upgrading or to acquire a particular skill. A number of students (16 per cent) had

taken Carleton Extension courses previously, while over 25 per cent indicated that they would be enrolling in Carleton credit courses in the near future. Over seventy per cent of the respondents noted that the course content was what they had expected it to be from the advertised description.

During the summer of 1972, the Extension Division intends to broaden its programming format with the introduction of four workshops. The first, entitled a Workshop in Rational-Emotive Psychotherapy and Counselling, was unfortunately cancelled due to an injury to the instructor, Dr. Albert Ellis. At the time of cancellation, registrations stood at 46. Enrolment was restricted to psychiatrists, psychologists, practising social workers, and counsellors in marriage and family life. As of this writing, further workshops have been scheduled on Conversational French (Immersion), as well as a two week seminar on Stress Analysis by Finite Element Methods for Practising Engineers.

The Extension Division is also responsible, through the Senate Adult Education Committee, for sponsoring public lectures given by distinguished speakers invited to the campus by departments. During 1971-72, 64 public lectures were presented to a combined audience of 7,855. Sixty-three public lectures were sponsored during the previous year.

The lecture series given by the Faculty of Engineering (*Towards Humanization of Technology*), the School of International Affairs (*Asia in the Seventies*), and the departments of Art History (*Theory, Aesthetics and Connoisseurship*), Classics (*Classical Mosaic*), English (*The Creative Imagination in Canada*), Music (*Alfred Deller*), Philosophy (*Violence and Social Change*), and Religion (*The Future of Religion*) were particularly well received.

The growth implicit in the statistics quoted in this report indicate that the Extension Division is alert to the changing requirements of its many and various constituencies, and indeed of changes in the nature of these constituencies. In sum, the efforts of the past year further serve to illustrate the on-going development of a flexible and responsive institutional policy towards continuing adult education.

J.G. Murray
Office of Continuing Education

Cultural events during the past year have been many and varied. This report outlines activities in major areas including some sponsored by agencies other than the Fine Arts Committee.

Music

Attendance at the four concerts in the annual chamber concert series sponsored by the Committee was the best in some years. The first concert, a piano recital by Ross Pratt, also was the occasion marking reception of the magnificent new Steinway grand piano donated by the Women's Committee of the Ottawa Philharmonic Society. A fine concert was given by the Baroque Trio of Montreal and the other two by the internationally acclaimed Berlin Philharmonic Octet and the Amadeus String Quartet.

The Committee sponsored ten concerts in the Thursday noon-hour series. Two were performed by students, others by members of faculty and four by members of the National Arts Centre Orchestra. Scheduling them in the small Loeb Theatre, which was originally designed with such informal concerts in mind, probably contributed to an increase in attendance. Calibre was excellent; the piano recital by Professor Lee of the Russian Department was particularly outstanding.

Arrangements for all concerts were made by the Concert Organizer, Mrs. Stephens-Jones, under the direction of Professor Churchill and other members of the Music Department.

The University Art Collection

During 1971-72 most of the works in the University Art Collection remained in storage, pending the construction of the Art Gallery. When security permits, however, a few have been placed on exhibition, notably in the foyers of Paterson Hall and the Arts Tower, and in the Art History Department. Several new works have also been added to the collection. Perhaps the most important is a sculpture by Gerald Gladstone, the gift of the sculptor. Some prints were also acquired from the Canadian Printmakers' Showcase; of further acquisitions the most notable are: a drawing, "Woodcutter" by Horatio Walker; a preliminary sketch by E.J. Hughes for the painting "Breaker Beach Near Bamfield"; a design, "The Family" by Hans Schlee; an early drawing by Alfred Pellán, "St. Louis de Courneville"; and a Sybil Kennedy drawing, "Seated Nude." In addition a drawing by John Lyman, "Cante Londo" has been presented to the University by Dr. and Mrs. Max Stern of the Dominion Gallery, Montreal.

Art Exhibitions

Lacking a coordinator of exhibitions, no university exhibitions were hung. The University Alumni, along with the Fine Arts Committee, sponsored the third annual Printmakers' Showcase in October. For the

exhibition and sale 126 artists submitted 412 prints. The jury, Robert Savoie and Michel Fiorino from Montreal, and Dr. D.M. Taylor, Acting Curator of Prints and Drawings at The National Gallery, selected 52 prints representing 38 artists. Almost half were sold by the Alumni.

The Humanities Division of the Library arranged an interesting program of exhibitions including a Dürer exhibition in October, in November "Emphasis on Black" a display of Negro art, literature and music, in January a display of David Jones' lettering in connection with a lecture sponsored by the English Department, and in April exhibits related to Hungarian art. Many topical displays used library materials to publicize and complement lectures and cultural events on campus, such as Professor Funke's lecture "Connoisseurship in Quebec 1830-1840," the Ross Pratt piano recital and Al Purdy's poetry reading.

The University Centre exhibited a selection of photographs from the well-known "Canada: a Year of the Land" on loan from the National Film Board.

Theatre

The 1971-72 theatre season was a varied one, including as it did experimental productions of contemporary plays, some of them written by members of the Carleton community, free adaptations of classical plays, and orthodox productions of scripts from the standard repertoire.

Two productions made up the summer programme. Sock'n'Buskin presented an evening of plays under the title *Short Subject*. Three of these, Eric Nicol's *Fairy Tale*, Jean Tardieu's *The Contraption*, and Josef Bush's *French Grey* were directed by Don Bouzek, and the fourth, Tom Eyen's *The White Whore and the Bit Player*, was directed by Dave Bulger. Ken Chubb explored the possibilities of theatre presentation outdoors in the Amphitheatre. If large audiences that were hardy enough to enjoy the play in spite of inclement weather are an accurate gauge, his production of Aristophanes' *The Poet and the Women* must be considered a successful experiment. The sponsors were the English Department and the Fine Arts Committee.

Activities in the fall term were confined to student-sponsored productions, beginning with Israel Horowitz's *It's Called the Sugar Plum*, directed by Bob Handforth, which was presented by Sock'n'Buskin as part of the orientation program. A.T.A. (Atlantic Theatre Atlantique), an Opportunities for Youth project that included several Carleton students, back from an eventful summer tour, presented its program, too, in the first week of term. The major presentation of the fall term on the Rideau campus was another Aristophanes comedy, *Lysistrata*. For

this production a professional director was engaged. Dennis Hayes, director of the N.A.C.'s Student Young Company, directed the play in a very free style that emphasized vigorous physical movement and an adventurous use of the normally restrictive Alumni Theatre space. Almost immediately after *Lysistrata*, the St. Pat's Drama Club presented the third play in what became, without premeditation, an unofficial "Ottawa Festival of Aristophanic Comedy": Frank Daley, a professional director, mounted an extremely easy-going production of *The Birds*, which filled SPACE, the experimental studio on the St. Pat's campus, to capacity and beyond.

Theatre in the afternoon returned to Carleton, after having been elbowed aside for some time by the slot system, with a January production of J.M. Synge's short comedy, *The Tinker's Wedding*. Produced in the first week after classes resumed, the play drew reasonable audiences at noon, 3:00 o'clock, and 4:00 o'clock, respectively, on three successive days. The play was sponsored by the English Department, and directed by Douglas Campbell, recently appointed Co-ordinator of Drama for the University.

Two language departments presented plays in February. The Spanish Club produced *Goya: El Sueno de la Razon*, by Buero Vallejo. It was directed by Angel Lopez-Fernandez. Jean-Pierre Ryngaert directed Audiberti's *Le Mal Court* for the French Department. Both were characterized by adventurous experimentation in the use of sound and lighting effects, and in setting.

Sock'n'Buskin's main program for the spring term consisted of two plays. In February, Don Bouzek directed James Reaney's *One-Man Masque*, adapted for performance by a company of five. The stylized performance demanded and received a high level of physical and vocal discipline, and made imaginative use of SPACE. Back on the Rideau Campus, William Lane adapted and directed John Webster's tragedy, *The White Devil*. Or is it a tragedy? Mr. Lane emphasized the elements of satire and black comedy in the play in a way that invited a re-assessment of its nature. He also transplanted the play into a strange setting that recalled at once Noel Coward and Eugene Ionesco. Altogether a provocative production, alternately exciting and infuriating, *The White Devil* stimulated much healthy controversy.

St. Pat's Drama Club closed its season with a program of two one-act plays under the title *Double Play*. That classic of the Theatre of the Absurd, Ionesco's *The Bald Soprano*, and *Next*, by the contemporary American satirical playwright, Terrence McNally, were both directed by Frank Daley.

The final production of the season on the Rideau Campus was Strindberg's expressionistic drama, *The Ghost Sonata*, a production sponsored by the Fine Arts Committee and directed by Douglas Campbell.

An important element in Sock'n'Buskin's work is its "Theatre Workshop" program. Student writers, directors, and actors are given the opportunity to experiment freely, without the constraints of budget, scheduling, and architecture that face productions in Theatre "A". This year four programs were presented. Eight original pieces were presented: *Wirk*, by Gerry Potter, *Trio*, by Tom Gale, *You and Your Stuffed Blimp Caused Waves*, by Roger Griffiths (each of these directed by its author); two plays by Ian Carkner, directed by Don Bouzek, *The Fourteen Second Delay* and *A Child of Hearts*; three "creations," *Noyse*, by Oliver Conway, *The Big Book*, by Roger Griffiths, and *The Daughters of Albion*, a collective movement creation to the poem by William Blake. The programs also included other short plays directed by Gerry Potter, Ian Darragh, and Rudy Stussi; poetry by Jud Levinson, Chris Knight, Gerry Potter, and Ian Carkner, and two short films.

1971-72 saw some important developments, both new and continuing in the theatre program. A new committee, the SPACE Management Committee, did important work in assessing needs and establishing procedures for the administration of SPACE. The Practice Theatre Users' Sub-Committee continued to work with the Planning and Construction Department in the planning for the new Practice Theatre. The administrative status of the Theatre Technician, and the responsibility for certain parts of the theatre space were reviewed, and some changes were made. The *ad hoc* Alumni Theatre Policy Committee was re-activated, and priorities were revised to give theatrical use of the Alumni Theatre priority over class use. Finally, in the last weeks of the term, the Arts Faculty Board set up a Theatre and Drama Committee, which was asked to co-ordinate theatrical activities, to advise on the academic drama program, and to manage and develop theatre space and facilities. It is hoped that this centralized co-ordination will benefit all phases of theatre activity.

Summer Program

The Summer Program Committee, administered by the Information Office since 1966, became a sub-committee of the Fine Arts Committee during the 1971-72 year. Each year the committee has arranged a program of entertainment, including poetry readings, jazz concerts, theatre, film, and exhibitions, both for students enrolled in summer courses and for the citizens of the Ottawa area.

The highlight of the 1971 Summer Program was a concert by the Bobby Hutcherson/Harold Land Quintet, a renowned avant garde jazz ensemble from New York City, which played to a large and enthusiastic audience in the Alumni Theatre.

In addition, an exhibition of award-winning graphics from *Art Direction* magazine, a poetry reading by Ed Dorn, and two film festivals on World War II entertainment and documentary films and on "great myths in movies" were sponsored.

One other event, a dance concert by Les Compagnons de la Danse, a troupe of Les Grands Ballets Canadiens was arranged in the spring. The company devoted one-half of its program to an historical look at the evolution of dance, and the second part to three short modern ballets.

The overall attendance and enthusiasm for the summer program seems to have diminished in the past two years, perhaps in view of the more ambitious programing carried out by Festival Canada, the C.B.C., the National Arts Centre and the National Film Theatre. For this reason and because the budget has been substantially reduced, members of the committee decided during the past year to be more selective in future planning to avoid needless duplication of programs sponsored by other institutions in Ottawa. It was also decided to decrease the number of events to three concerts, hopefully with at least one program of jazz and dance per year.

J.M. Thompson, Chairman
Fine Arts Committee

In the fall of 1971, the Information Office initiated three new projects: a twice-weekly newspaper, *This Week Times Two*; an Information Resource Centre to maintain and make available documentation on the university meeting system; and a Speaker's Bureau to assist groups and organizations in the Ottawa area which want Carleton faculty and staff as guest speakers on particular topics.

All three projects have had considerable success in the first year of operation. *This Week Times Two* appeared regularly every Tuesday and Friday from September to the end of April and then reverted to a once a week publication schedule for the summer. Through this newspaper the most extensive meeting coverage ever attempted at Carleton was provided and, in addition, a greatly increased number of news stories and features on every facet of the University community was included. The paper also made a continuing effort to bring to Carleton news of the decisions of other government and university bodies which would effect Carleton.

Throughout the year the publication received increasing support, interest and participation from faculty, staff and students. A questionnaire in April, seeking opinions on the paper, brought in a very strong response of support and desire for the continued existence of the publication. The publication also received outside recognition by winning an award as the most outstanding university newspaper from the American College and University Public Relations Association. The paper was chosen for this award from 1,200 entries from colleges and universities in Canada and the United States. A paper on the development of the newspaper and of three other major publications of the information office, *The President's Report*, *Research and Studies* and *The University Report* was also accepted for presentation at the annual conference of the Association in Minneapolis.

The Information Resource Centre in its first year was widely used by faculty, staff and students. The bulk of the requests for information came by telephone and requested details of decisions made by various university committees and governing bodies. Several students used the Centre extensively, some preparing entire class projects using the documentation available. Resource material in the Centre has been expanded to include calendars, presidents' reports and annual reports from most Canadian universities; Statistics Canada bulletins; publications from the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, the Ministry of Colleges and Universities, the Council of Ontario Universities and other government and university agencies and publications by Carleton faculty. Through the Centre monthly lists of all University meetings are maintained, weekly lists of meetings are provided for *This Week Times Two* and a service to assist those planning public events to avoid date conflicts is maintained.

The Speaker's Bureau, also coordinated through the Centre, had a very successful first year of operation. In one six-month period some 40 requests for Carleton speakers were filled. Requests have come from Trenton, Deep River, Pembroke, Arnprior, Renfrew, Brockville and many other areas. Included in the groups requesting speakers have been many high schools, women's groups, school boards, church groups, professional and business organizations, special interest groups and several service clubs. Topics have ranged from synectics to ecology and from religion in the modern world to African geography. Some groups and schools planned a series of programs based on the assistance from the Bureau and available Carleton speakers.

In general media coverage of the University during the year was good. A direct spin-off advantage of *This Week Times Two* was a considerable increase in radio and television interviews and features on Carleton. Over 150 such radio and television items were broadcast in the past ten-month period. A number of Carleton feature stories were picked up by the Canadian Press and appeared in papers from coast to coast in Canada: Dr. Cooper Langford's research on NTA and phosphates; the wired city research project in engineering; a new course on the history of women given by Debbie Keith at St. Patrick's College; Dr. James Gripton's day care study report; a study conducted by Dr. I.A. Litvak and Dr. C.J. Maule on the behaviour of US owned branch companies in Canada; and coverage of the Carleton student protest rally against fee increases in Toronto. Other large features which appeared in local papers included ones on St. Patrick's students working with retarded children in Smiths Falls; Student Enterprises work; Dr. Roger Well's research on psychology games; Dr. Peter Fried's work on the effects of marijuana on rats; Dr. Frank Vallee's work on language assimilation; and Dr. Brock Fenton's work with bats. Actual numbers of press clippings over the past year reached well over 1,500.

The second edition of *Research and Studies* was issued in October, 1971, and *The President's Report* and *The University Report* were also produced by the Information Office. *Research and Studies* from now on will be published every two years. In addition to these major publications, some 90 other items were produced including high school liaison brochures, posters, brochures on coming events and public lecture series, graduate studies posters, information posters on St. Patrick's and extension and summer school calendars.

Child Behaviour Equals You, an animated colour film produced for Carleton and the Vanier Institute of the Family by Crawley Films, was released in June, 1972. The film, to be distributed by the National Film Board deals with the way adults influence the behaviour of children and methods of reinforcing behaviour. The Office worked closely with the Psychology Department in developing and promoting this

film. The film has been received enthusiastically by many groups of parents, teachers and professional psychologists and is already in demand beyond the available supply.

A three-minute colour film *Carleton Is...A University* produced by Warner Troyer for the Information Office was shown at the 1971 Canadian National Exhibition and at the Central Canada Exhibition. In cooperation with the School of Architecture, the Office also had a specially designed exhibit booth in the Ottawa exhibition.

New staff joining the office this year were Jim MacKenzie, Assistant Information Officer and Reporter, and Mrs. Ann Jezewski, Information Assistant in charge of the Resource Centre.

Judy Patterson
Information Officer

This year has been one of good solid achievement. We have seen the results of some policies that were drawn up in the previous year, and have a better understanding of some of the future problems.

Buildings

Perhaps the only serious disappointment has been the delay in constructing the extension, which will probably not now be started for another 20 months, the direct result of the shortfall in enrolment which has reduced the University's capital construction entitlement. Even this has had its compensation, as the plans have had the benefit of further study.

The Librarian and the Architects (Messrs. Schoeler & Heaton) succeeded in convincing the Building Advisory Committee that it was possible to integrate the new extension with the existing MacOdrum Library and still preserve the architectural unity of the latter. Budgetary considerations were also a powerful argument, and it is satisfying to record that cost estimates indicate that the building is within the very sober figure that had been set. I hope that we shall be able to proceed with working drawings to the point at which we may be able to take immediate advantage of any improvement in the capital finance situation.

As long as the enrolment situation remains unclear it is difficult to prognosticate any firm dates for the projected Science and Engineering Library.

Collections

In conjunction with ACAP discipline assessments now being carried on, the Library has had to evaluate a number of subject areas. Unfortunately the basis for the evaluation chosen by ACAP is primarily numerical and not qualitative, and is therefore of little value to the library as a collection survey. Negotiations over the possible transfer to the Rideau River campus of St. Patrick's College and the School of Social Work have raised questions of the future role of these two libraries. There has never been proper consideration of the acquisition policies, but whatever the future of these institutions it is clear that their relationship to the MacOdrum Library must be carefully investigated and placed on a more rational basis.

Staff

During the year the staff were canvassed by C.U.P.E. to know whether they wished to be represented by that union, but apparently there was not sufficient support for this to occur. This decision was gratifying since it was taken at a time when the University had permitted the salaries of the library staff to fall behind the ruling rates. Fortunately this is being remedied, though the financial

burden on the Library is heavy, and at the same time an administration and staff consultation committee has been set up to discuss any matters of concern to the non-professional staff, and provide a channel for improved communication. The turn-over of non-professional staff for all reasons was 24 per cent as against 25 per cent the previous year. This is as low as one could hope for and substantially better than at many institutions. In response to financial pressures no new positions have been created for the coming year, and increased efficiency will be the only way to accomplish more.

Automated Catalogue Support

The computer assisted support system went into full operation on January 3, 1972. It was started in the Spring of 1971 to combat the ever-increasing complexity of catalogue card production. There are 20 catalogues of various kinds in the libraries of the University and up to 3,000 records a day are generated for these files. The delay in filing was approaching three months. Instead of cards being produced by typing and/or photographing, the cataloguers produce worksheets for the data capture group who create machine readable files through on-line computer terminals. Catalogue cards are formatted, sorted and printed each night, and are ready for filing next day. From the machine readable record it is also possible to produce the entries for the National Union Catalogue and an accessions list.

We are very satisfied with what has been accomplished, but our principal concern is now to ensure that the Computer Centre is aware of the continuing and cumulative nature of library data processing. One cannot anticipate machine breakdowns, but there does not appear to be an agreed priority for recovering lost ground after a system crash.

This is even more apparent in the circulation system which is at present being designed, since control is lost unless a rigid schedule can be maintained.

The Draft Report of the Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Ontario

The Draft Report of the Commission on Post-Secondary Education appeared to deal with the question of library service rather inadvertently, and showed evidence of the well-meant misunderstanding that frequently characterises lay reports which deal with libraries. It will be interesting to see whether the final report is better informed and puts forward some constructive suggestions.

More serious is the background study on libraries and information storage and retrieval systems produced under contract to the Commission by Kates, Peat, Marwick and company which is so naïve and erroneous

and so lacking in substance that it is worthless and even dangerous. Evidence of this was provided by the Ontario Council of University Libraries to the Commission, which ultimately may provide a more balanced overall view of the situation in Ontario University Libraries.

Academic Planning

During the past year the Library participated in the discussions of the Academic Planning Committee of the Arts Faculty, and, I hope, gave an added dimension to their deliberations. I should like to see this extended to other faculties, since clearly decisions on the extension or retrenchment of programs depend partly on the availability of resources. It is to be hoped that the Corry-Bonneau Report to the A.U.C.C. will demonstrate clearly the need for early involvement of librarians in academic planning.

During the year a number of the library staff participated in workshops and visited other libraries, and the Librarian was invited to speak at the Standing Conference of National and University Librarians at Lancaster University. He also gained a certain notoriety as a concrete shoveller when asked to participate in the topping-off ceremony of Messrs. B.H. Blackwell's new building in Oxford.

I should not like June, 1972 to pass without acknowledging the debt the Library owes to President A.D. Dunton for the support and understanding he has given it during these formative years, and for the happy relationship that the library staff have enjoyed with him. We shall look forward to seeing even more of him in his new position in 1973.

Geoffrey H. Briggs
University Librarian

*Comparative Statistics**Holdings at June 30th, 1971 (Previous year in brackets)*

Volumes of books, theses, monograph serials, bound periodicals, documents, and equivalent volumes of unbound periodicals	600,881	(524,414)
Microform items, records, phonotapes, maps, music pieces etc.	158,024	(154,200)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	758,905	(678,614)
Current subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, annuals and government documents.	12,432	10,718

From July 1, 1971, to April 30, 1972 -

Interlibrary Loans:	Borrowed: 3,168	(3,345)
	Lent: 3,668	(4,915)
Total Circulation:	MacOdrum:	404,440 (462,894)
	St. Patrick's	
	Campus:	47,552 (42,395)

The role of Students' Council is to act on behalf of all the members of the Association. For that purpose, there are 25 elected members who handle the business of the Association.

Last year's Council could be characterized as being mainly service-oriented and the year was marked by consolidation in many areas and the offering of some new services.

The Ombudsman

Perhaps the most important new service offered by Students' Council last year was the setting up of the office of the Ombudsman. As bureaucracies and organizations get larger, it becomes more important for the individual within a community to have someone whom he can go to to act on his behalf to mediate disputes and solve some of the bureaucratic problems that occur. Students' Council felt that Carleton had reached this state and set up a committee to investigate the role and the need for an Ombudsman. The culmination of this was the appointment of Gerry Neary as the first Ombudsman. Last year Gerry handled hundreds of cases and dealt with such things as landlord-tenant disputes, academic hassles, problems with the Registrar's office, and so on. The office was set up to serve not only students but staff, faculty and members of the community. The office was such a success last year that its budget this year has been tripled and it is hoped that in the near future a full-fledged legal aid clinic will be able to be set up on campus.

Day Care Centre

Last year the Students' Association continued its strong commitment to Day Care facilities. With the conversion of the lower Loeb Lounge to another Day Care facility, Students' Council doubled the capacity. We now have space for 40 children, however even this is not enough. At the present time, we are receiving applications at the rate of three a week and this is expected to go up even more next year. The search for space continues, but it is expected a solution will not be found until we can have a separate building with all the necessary facilities. We are investigating this, and it is hoped that with some provincial assistance that this will become a reality in the not-too-distant future.

University Centre

After a full year of operation, the University Centre changed its governing structure. At the beginning of last year, a University Centre Review Commission was set up to propose a governing structure for the centre. Last fall the structure was set up with a University Centre Policy Committee, independent of Council, to give direction and guidance on policy to the director. However, there were problems with this

structure and the University felt that since they still had legal title to the building, somebody had to be responsible legally for the building. Their position was that either the University or the Students' Association Incorporated had to be in charge. After a long series of negotiations, it became apparent that the University was prepared, if necessary, to take over the operation of the University Centre. At this point, Students' Association agreed to continue to have direct control over the University Centre and abolished the University Centre Policy Committee and became responsible directly for all policy relating to the University Centre. It is our hope that in the coming years this simplified structure will provide for a much better building. It is also the hope that in the future "program" will become a much more important aspect and the building will become more than just another building on campus.

Issues

The year was not entirely characterized by consolidation and new services. We had our political issues too. They ranged from the very important academic problem of course withdrawal to the rather mundane issue of whether the Arts Tower Faculty Lounge would be open to students. In all cases, none were totally resolved to the satisfaction of students but compromises were met. In the case of the course withdrawal, the deadline was extended. In the case of the Arts Tower Faculty Lounge, students are now allowed in after 5:00 to have a very good view of Ottawa. At the end of last year's Council, it looked as though political action would be picking up considerably. The government's moves on tuition, the failure of University Government, and other issues, will undoubtedly occupy the time of next year's council.

Bruce Cameron
for the Students' Association

1. Scholarships

2. Prizes	3,115	(28)
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Total	\$64,877
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1. Ontario Student Awards Program:

Total	3,053,792.00	(2591)
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2. Rehabilitation Services Branch, Province of Ontario \$9,799.50 (18)

Total \$140,850.00 (179)

4. Children of War Dead (Education Assistance Act)	\$12,114.00 (22)
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5. Department of National Defence (ROTP)	28,711.50	(52)
(D.N.D.)	101.50	(2)

6. External Aid (Colombo Plan, United Nations Technical Assistance, Commonwealth Scholarships)	\$15,682.00 (32)
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7. Indian Affairs & Northern Development	3,220.00	(9)
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8. Miscellaneous (Scholarships from government agencies, service benevolent funds, etc.)	\$12,101.60 (29)
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9. Subsidization of Tuition Fees by Employing Agencies \$11,778.60 (18)

C. *Canada Student Loans Plan*

(Provinces other than Ontario and Quebec)

	<i>Entering</i>	<i>In-Course</i>	<i>Graduate</i>	<i>Total</i>
Alberta				
Loans	\$2,245 (2)	\$30,405 (25)	\$5,626 (6)	\$38,275 (33)
Grants	Nil			
British Columbia				
Loans	1,670 (2)	8,330 (10)	4,850 (6)	14,850 (18)
Manitoba				
Loans	4,575 (5)	4,730 (5)	---	9,305 (10)
New Brunswick				
Loans	3,010 (4)	15,760 (20)	2,000 (2)	20,770 (26)
Newfoundland				
Loans	2,000 (2)	6,000 (6)	---	8,000 (8)
Nova Scotia				
Loans	5,270 (6)	20,580 (24)	2,450 (3)	28,300 (33)
Grants	1,410 (3)	8,660 (16)	600 (1)	10,670 (20)
Prince Edward Island				
Loans	1,000 (1)	3,375 (4)	2,000 (2)	6,375 (7)
Grants	800 (2)	925 (4)	800 (2)	2,525 (8)
Saskatchewan				
Loans	1,805 (2)	10,400 (14)	2,630 (3)	14,835 (19)

Mrs. A.T. Loates
Awards Officer

University enrolment statistics indicate that foreign students comprised approximately nine per cent of the full-time student population for the past academic year.

The Overseas Reception Service contacted all newly admitted foreign students prior to their arrival in an effort to provide information deemed necessary to persons unfamiliar with a Canadian way of life. In conjunction with the Students' Association, the Canadian International Development Agency and the International Student Centre, students were met at the airport, housed and assisted by means of an orientation program. Contact with the students was maintained throughout the year, primarily in a consultative vein, to alleviate a number of problems not unfamiliar to foreign students.

Approximately one third fewer students than last year were received by the Reception Service, 70 in all. The drop in foreign students at the graduate level mainly accounts for this reduction. This in turn has been a result of government restrictions on grants to foreign students intending to study at graduate school. Students from Africa and Asia are particularly affected by the Governments' decision.

Thus it is expected that with the increased fees for graduate studies commencing this September, even fewer foreign graduate students will be able to come. In addition, the Canadian International Development Agency is placing more emphasis on "third country training" which is aimed at having students receive training, where possible, without leaving their own region. About one-third of new foreign students last year were sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency. To this date it is not known how many of these students will be affected.

English Language Course for Foreign Students

As in the previous two years an English language course was organized and taught by the Overseas Students' Advisor. It was held twice a week at two levels for a total of six hours weekly from September to April. Total registration was approximately 21. Twelve nationalities were represented. The course is non-credit and non-obligatory. However, attendance on the average tended to be low. As in the past, some students received personal tutoring from the Overseas Students' Advisor. It appears that while there is a definite need in this area, most students because of regular course load pressure do not take full advantage of this program.

J.G. Coates
Overseas Students' Advisor

One of the key services provided by the Placement Office is the location of suitable employment for Carleton students and alumni who desire it. For graduates, or those leaving a program, permanent employment opportunities are posted; for in-course students, a listing of part-time positions is maintained.

In addition to placement work, the area of career planning is becoming increasingly important. Students who are interested in trends or opportunities in various areas are encouraged to make use of the career library. Company literature, career monographs, professional journals, as well as general directories and academic calendars, help the student to become aware of available options.

Career guidance also includes information of immediate use to students involved in a search for employment. Advice on resumé preparation and provision of resource material is one aspect of this direct help. In addition, copies of the personal resumé are made available to the student as an aid in conducting his employment campaign.

Interview techniques and related information are other areas in which the office can be of assistance. Our office holds current literature on the finer points of the interview situation. With attention both to the attitudes of the interviewer and the interested applicant, the office attempts to better prepare students for this personal meeting. Those who require more specialized information or who have particular problems, may easily arrange to meet with the Placement Officer or her assistant.

Explorations were made during the year to assess the feasibility of initiating other programs in the placement area. Discussions with the Alumni Association indicate the possibility of promoting career seminars with alumni acting as resource personnel. Also a co-operative venture with the Students' Association is being planned in an effort to provide a better method of disseminating information to students. Consideration is being given, as well, to the publishing of a comprehensive information booklet for students to provide literature relevant to the search for employment.

Employment Opportunities for Graduate and Graduating Students

The high national unemployment figures so often discussed do not seem to apply to Carleton University students. However, our good fortunes must be taken with a measure of caution. The trend of the number of Arts students placed over the past few years to decline has been somewhat alleviated this year, due to a large extent to the number of make work projects initiated by the Federal Government. These positions unfortunately do not have a high incidence of permanence. And while graduates from the Faculty of Arts have made themselves more elastic in their search for employment, many are dissatisfied not only with the non-permanent nature of the position

they have secured, but also with the fact that they cannot find discipline-related work.

This last point is applicable more so to Science and Engineering graduates who are reluctant, and perhaps justifiably so, to seek out-of-discipline employment. Engineering students, for instance, must obtain work in a fixed period of time if they are to be recognized by their professional body.

If comment were to be made on the general placement scene it would have to be that it is holding. While times are still not good at least the picture is not worsening. Judging by the increase in the number of companies conducting on-campus interviews and the imposed malleability of Arts graduates in the job market one might hope that these are indicators of better things to come in the future.

Placement Statistics

The Placement Office puts the onus of reporting a secured position on both the student and the employing company. Therefore, figures relating to the number of students placed are probably lower than what is actually correct. The low figures are also a result of a sample taken earlier than the previous year. For a breakdown by the department the Placement Office should be contacted.

1. *Total Number of Companies Conducting On-Campus Interviews*
1971-72 105

Number of Offers of Permanent Employment Extended 76
Number of Offers of Permanent Employment Accepted 51
2. *Total Number of Companies Notifying the Placement Office of Full-Time Positions Exclusive of On-Campus Recruitment and Government/Crown Corporations* 200

(These include a wide range of positions, both professional and other).

Placement rate would probably be about 67 per cent 133
3. *Statistical Data Follows, with a Breakdown According to Individual Major and Faculty*

For purposes of this report, only figures for those having permanent employment or with plans for graduate work have been included. Other areas, travel etc., do not seem as significant as they have in past years.

Information reported to the Placement Office by June 22, 1972.
The following statistics for the 1972 May Graduates are based on a verified figure of 955 convocating students. Bachelors level only.

		1971	1972
<i>Arts</i> (All Disciplines)	Government	37	24
	Industry	11	11
	Armed Forces	7	1
	Teachers' College	12	14
	Teaching Positions	16	9
	Post-Graduate Work	93	65
	RCMP	--	2
<i>Commerce</i>	Government	-	1
	Post-Graduate Work	7	4
	Private Industry & Business	10	6
<i>Engineering</i>	Armed Forces	2	1
	Government	5	6
	Private Industry & Business	6	9
	Post-Graduate Work	24	10
<i>Science</i>	Armed Forces	4	1
	Government	5	2
	Private Industry & Business	6	2
	Post-Graduate Work	35	21
	Teachers' College	11	4
	Teaching Positions	3	-

Part-Time Employment Opportunities

(a) Carleton University Student Enterprises Incorporated has been responsible for easing the part-time employment situation to some extent. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 1972, the Corporation generated 382 jobs with salaries of approximately \$81,000. Recently, a boat rental project has been added to the other entrepreneurial concerns of the corporation.

	1972	1971
(b) Orders received by the Placement Office for Part-Time positions (excluding Student Enterprises)	378	211
Total number of Vacancies involved	899	380

These positions ranged from babysitting to employment in the private and public sectors which required a more specialized background.

Summer Employment

In view of the recent provincial government announcement of tuition increases, the success of this year's summer program will determine future plans for many post-secondary students.

The Student Summer Employment Centre is again located at 239 Queen Street. Staffed by university and high school students, the Centre opened to the public on May 1.

Final statistics for 1971 indicate that Carleton students were relatively successful in their search for summer employment (see table).

A summary table of activities to June 23, 1972 follows. 1971 figures are noted by way of comparison:

	<i>Summer 1971</i>	<i>Summer 1972 (as of June 23, 1972)</i>
Total Registration (High-School & Post- Secondary Institutions)	23,000	13,898
Total University Registration	7,247	6,293
Total Carleton Registration	2,800	2,673
Total Carleton Placements	1,681	981
Per cent of Carleton Students Placed	60%	Not available

Mrs. P.L. Davern
Placement Officer

Tight money, referenda and outstanding growth in instructional programs were a few of the 1971-72 highlights in physical recreation.

A smaller than expected enrolment reduced anticipated income by \$19,000. However, curtailment of expenditures planned for field, rink and building improvements along with a fortuitously adjusted fiscal year made it possible for the Department to maintain a balanced budget. No major programs were altered or affected, but until such time as it is possible to discern the full implications of the 1971-72 phenomenon little program expansion is planned for the coming year.

Two referenda conducted by the Students' Association regarding the construction of a swimming pool and badly needed lockers and service core were a study in contrasts. Considerable student newspaper and radio coverage along with some public debate well in advance of the first referendum helped to expose the facts and issues as well as might be expected to a large number of interested students. The October turnout was substantial for it surpassed the turnout of the previous spring election. The final vote was 3-1 in favour of the proposed facilities and a surprising 2-1 vote in favour of accepting the financial responsibilities of operational and maintenance costs.

In the second referendum, the Students' Association pitted the recreation facilities against a proposed library addition in the priority list for new construction. On this occasion there was no apparent attempt to inform students of the facts. In fact, there was virtually no prior indication that a referendum would be held. A small turnout at the polls during the spring elections gave a substantial preference for the library addition, but ironically turned down a much needed increase in the student activity fee.

A subsequent study of the library on the one hand revealed that its usage had by no means reached the saturation level. The swimming pool retained its status on the priority list and as this is written is out to tender with construction anticipated to begin in August. The Students' Association on the other hand, after concluding referenda are not all they are made out to be proceeded to enact an increase in student activity fees. Understanding, resiliency, flexibility and patience are obviously essential qualities in university administration today.

Expansion in intramural athletics until the last couple of years was hardly short of phenomenal. The past two years, however, have experienced virtually no new growth. Until new facilities are acquired the Department has no alternative, but to begin to limit the number of units competing. Unfortunately, if enrolment continues to increase any restriction on the number of teams or units simply escalates the calibre of play until team rosters are dominated by the more accomplished athletes. And, of course, as the calibre improves much of the low keyed "fun" atmosphere that appeals to beginners or novices soon disappears.

A super intramural league to skim off the more skillful athletes has some merit and is being considered for the coming year. However, such a league will certainly increase the number of games and, in turn, create an even greater demand on the already overtaxed facilities.

The instructional program which is provided for students seeking new skills or simply an alternative from competitive recreation enjoyed substantial growth. Over 1100 students and staff took instruction in activities such as tennis, yoga, squash, and dance to mention only a few. This was an increase of 385 participants or 53 per cent over last year. Some new growth in the instructional program is still possible, but limited facilities are expected to soon become an inhibiting factor.

The Athletic Board, this year, broadened the role of the Department by assuming responsibility for aiding physical recreation clubs that exist outside the highly organized athletic and instructional programs of the Department. A formula was developed that will provide modest grants as seed money in the development of such groups as outing or hiking clubs, curling clubs, ski clubs, etc. This area of endeavour holds considerable promise for future development.

On the intercollegiate scene the football team gained a measure of respect by defeating the University of Toronto in its first encounter of the season. An additional 28-14 win over the previously undefeated University of Ottawa before a homecoming crowd of 15,000 also added stature to the Ravens 4-4 season record. Other intercollegiate sports failed to achieve standards acquired in previous years, however, as we look to the coming year there is every indication Carleton's teams will be more than competitive.

K.N. Harris, Director
Physical Recreation and Athletics

Student Housing, Rideau River campus

In spite of the fact that at most universities in the Province of Ontario in 1971-72 there was a vacancy rate in residence, at Carleton University we were successful in filling all 1,317 beds on the Rideau River Campus. There were, however, 450 fewer applicants in 1971 compared to 1970-71, when 2,963 students applied for Residence. The reduced demand for residence accommodation is attributed to the slow-down in enrolment growth in the University as a whole, as well as the desire on the part of many students to live in "self-contained" units, where they can do their own cooking.

The Off-Campus Housing section was successful in providing listings of enough off-campus accommodation to satisfy the demand. In fact, there was a surplus of accommodation available for students, even though Ottawa is experiencing an extraordinarily tight housing situation. It must be pointed out, however, that many of the facilities which are listed with the Off-Campus Housing section are not very suitable, either in terms of the physical facilities themselves, or the geographical location with respect to the University. In this area the opening of Pestalozzi College, which is a co-operative residence in Ottawa, provided an alternative for many Carleton students.

Carleton residences continued to be very extensively used during the summer months by conference and tour groups, as well as students who are working in the City of Ottawa, or taking summer courses. David Sterritt, in his first year as Conference Co-ordinator, has been most successful in up-grading the Summer Operation both in terms of the amount of business generated, and the quality of services provided.

Student Housing, St. Patrick's College campus

The limited residence facilities at St. Patrick's College were used to capacity during 1971-72. There were 22 women accommodated in two University owned houses, which are located close to the campus, and 56 men resided in the main building on campus. In addition, some 30 girls were housed in the YMYWCA facility, which is located just a short distance from the St. Patrick's College campus.

For the first time the St. Patrick's College residences were used during the summer months to house students, and the program operated at near capacity all summer. Because of the success of this experimental project, the summer operation will be continued next year at St. Patrick's College.

The Planning Committee for Residence which investigated the possibility of constructing new residence facilities for St. Patrick's College, was forced, because of the economic constraints, to shelve any expansion plans at this time. It was found that new construction for student housing would make the cost of the residences prohibitively high to the students, due to the mortgage rates which would be required. As a result of this set-back in housing expansion at St. Pat's a program was set up whereby St. Patrick's College students could reside

on the Rideau River campus, and take advantage of the programs which were offered there, although they would take their courses at St. Pat's campus.

Food Services

The Food Services department operated the Commons Building in 1971-72 on an unlimited feeding program for 12 months of the year. This change enabled conference and tour delegates during the summer months to take advantage of the feeding program which is offered to residence students during the academic year, and it proved to be most successful. There was also an expansion of the Off-Campus feeding program, offering two meal ticket options: one for 21 meals per week, unlimited food, the other for 15 meals per week, Monday through Friday. Both plans were very well received, and about 150 students took advantage of this program.

The University Centre food services facilities, having been opened for a year's period now, were much more highly used than they were in the first year. Efforts were made during this year to have the Caterer provide a liquor licence in the University Centre dining room; however, the Liquor Control Board was unwilling to grant a licence at that time. Efforts are continuing in the hopes that we can get a permanent licence for the small dining room, enabling it to provide service to all members of the University community.

R.A. Brown, Director
Student Housing and Food Services

During the second academic year of its existence the Centre has gone from strength to strength in terms of the service it offers to the university community in general and the student body in particular.

We have undergone some soul-searching as to whether or not the building is to be used as a community centre in the public sense, or whether it is to be a university community centre. It was decided, in spite of the problems it causes, to continue to strive for the ideal of an open community centre. We are conscious that the building was paid for largely by public funds, and it is because of this together with a desire to use the Centre as a vehicle for opening the University to the public at large, that we are striving for what we believe to be a worthwhile ideal.

Between January, 1971 and January, 1972 the Centre suffered four changes of governing body and this has had an unsettling effect on its life.

Nevertheless we have continued to develop the life blood of a university centre, to wit, that overworked word "programs." We were able to find a small sum of money to enable us to arrange our own programing in the Centre, apart from those programs put on by the Students' Association. This has helped provide items ranging from various excellent exhibits from the National Film Board, all of which were free, to more expensive manifestations such as a week of "Blues" concerts in the Main Hall, and an extensive film program ranging from National Film Board short films through a 5-film program on the work of Saul Alinsky and on the Eisenstein's classic "Ivan the Terrible."

We have experimented with free dances, a Coffee House, and other recreational activities. The ever popular "Pub" has been run under the auspices of the Students' Association, and it appears that it has now become an accepted part of the University Centre's services. While these various activities have been extremely popular and from some points of view successful, we have found to our cost that the more people we encourage to use the Centre, the more problems in the control of behaviour and prevention of thefts and vandalism become apparent. To combat this we have raised our own student regulatory force known as "Turnkeys," and while the name has exercised the questionable wit of many critics, in practice the "Turnkeys" have proved to be reliable, conscientious and extremely successful in the work they do.

We have managed to get the Arts and Crafts Workshop into action, and it has been one of the most successful ventures in the Centre. It is entirely staffed and run by students, and we provide raw materials for use in the Arts and Crafts Workshop at cost plus 10 per cent. The users have produced items ranging from weaving, life studies, a large

quantity of pottery, through wood carving, metal work and users have even ventured into the heady world of kayak manufacture with what appears to be considerable success. We have recently purchased an off-set printing press, and we feel sure that it will be a useful adjunct to the various facilities offered in the workshop.

The Variety Store and the Games Area continue to be the backbone of our commercial ventures in the Centre, and without them we would be hard put to achieve many of the things we have done.

The Music Reading Room is a great success, and this also is thanks to the efforts of the students who run it.

There is no doubt that the students involved in the running of the University Centre, and they number about 75 during the academic year, go through an interesting educational process which it seems to us it is appropriate that the University Centre should provide. In other words, they learn that there are many problems to be faced in dealing with people, and that many of their theories and lecture room ideologies serve very little practical purpose when they are confronted with the real thing. In spite of hopes, theories and dreams to the contrary, an angry university student is not much different from an angry member of the general public!

The University Centre is still faced with a difficult future. It has no agreed policy, and nothing has been done towards planning its future development. It may be generating its own problems by trying to be all things to all men, and taking a generally popular attitude to the facing of problems of behavioural control within the Centre. When one is running a building open to the public at large, one has to take decisions which are unpopular. It is at times difficult to decide what decisions are made for the benefit of the majority, and what decisions are made as a result of political activity and active lobbying on the part of a few individuals. In any event the Centre is now an established part of the life at Carleton University and it is to be hoped that wisdom and far-sightedness will prevail in the future governing and guiding of the University Centre.

E.L. Mortimer
University Centre

